LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1868

of them by iron chains, for the reason that

persons are in danger of getting lost in

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

COWD AND PUBLISHED BY THE

TUPSDAY FEBRUARY 11, 1868.

On our local page we publish a report of the proceedings of a meeting of the Executive Committee of the City Democracy last night. The Committee, it will be seen, have

de ided that it is expedient to hold a convention to nem nate Democratic candid t for the city offices to be fill dat the At and or tion, and have also taken at ps to precent and urge the claims of our city the place of the D. m. cratic National Convintion. The Committee adjourned to m et on the is nty-inch of lebruary, when, it is prederstood, they will lie he cal ft A fine spit tof harmony metal the proceed go of the me ting.

Mr. G ME & LESS NATI S .- Ye terd y the Hon. James G thrie sent to Gov. Stevenson his resignation as Senator of hich has been expected for some time. lle is quite as well as he has been for some months, and he believes that he might take a seat in the Spring, but he

We regret very much, however, that our d's' r guished te. ow c'tizen is coustrained to giv up his bigh office. Though his years are m by and his physical infirmigreat, his mind is as clear and active a d r werful as it ever was. He daily performs his duties as President of the

No doubt there will be a great deal of empetition for the vacant S na orship. Let it be waged in a spirit of moderation and courtesy. If the Legislature is as pairiell and wise as we could ntly be-

THE LEVEES OF THE SOUTHWE T -NO p b c que ton engages the rain of the | w n'd confirm the d case, inste d at on of the Sou bwest. Political issues and antagonisms however violent, pass away with their actors, at this c atr lic mind as one which must be met and rationally, and independently, of party strife or sectional prejud ce. The time has at last come when all the great industrial interests of the land-the ms of New Lucland, the work-shops of the le Sates the commercial and fine clai centres of the seaboard, and the d wal y concerned in prompt and eartaction. In our own city and State, there is no leading interest that does not feel heav'y the prostration of the Mississippi Val cy-a prostration which is rapidreturning to the wilderness the improvements and the civil zation of two hundred years Men-we mean those who work and bu ld and think and vote-are grow-

sate of things so fire.gn to American enus on progress. Lat it of a present purpose to ente uto t p tical aspects of the qu s on towever je: nent Stern events, proba ly not far off, are likely to bring even I lic and to rea on. And as to the great enough to believe that its solution cannot be lo a defered under the increasing pres uic of i eccesity. The physical features of the problem jn t now interest as more end, if we are ever to avoid the blunder and fa inres of the past, they cannot be 100 cl selv examined and discussed, while the political and social questions are we, hir gout the'r natural solution

I is a sin lar fact, for a people excell allo her departments of engineer rg 6 nee, that in the richest allevial great river, and the protection of its barks, are less understood than in almost every other country with which a compar isci. can be made. The levee work of the Mississippi Valley, previous to 1-60, was erorm us in extent, but generally very in. A long, sinnous, frail line of river about his forthcoming letter, which, by the crable rise, wound for bundreds of miles long the Missi s'ppi and its lower tribu mmerse val.e. It was strangely imper feet in its details, yet in the aggregate a r markable work of human labor, and as such worthy of comparison with the great works of antiquity. The same labor or even less, rightly directed, could have secured a river protection as com land or the levee embankments of the Italian delta. The results, however, were very widely different, the European, under government direction, being secure and permanent, while those of the Southwest, under the levee boards of States, cont tics, and individuals, constantly subjected that magnificent district to immense loss so frequent and rninonsly destructive had the overflow become in late years, that e confidence in the old levee system had me much impaired even before the

war. Great efforts were made to remove some of its more objectionable features but with partial success; for the work was essent ally national rather than State or private. What before the war was desirable, has since become imperative. It is too plain for discussion that the initiative in restoring the levees of the Southwest, and with them the country, must com from Washington, and Congress could take no action more acceptable to the entire country or tending more directly and practically to solid reconstruction than by adopting a wise and liberal policy leading to early results. No relief could come more timely or more gratefully to a

deeply suffering people. We are gratified to learn that leading flicers of the U. S. Engineer Corps have been very active in collecting valuable to base fature action. Among the ablest official papers upon the question is the ate report of G n. A. A. Humphries, f of the U. S. Engineer Bureau, and ndile late Charles Ellet. We have also been partiularly struck with a reformally of Kentucky, to the Levee nent.

Board of Washington and the adjoining counties in Mississippi. This paper, we are assured on professional authority, LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CO. presents one of the ablest and best digested plans yet proposed for the location, maintenance, and guarding of properly constructed levees, at the same time HN L. KIERY. Chief Local. utilizing the levee work for railroad, turnnike and telegraphic communication. In practice, Col. M. would probably have occasion to modify materially his estimate of cot, and some of the rainon teatures of his plan; but for procent nur poses, and to set forth more in detail, we prefer to quote at length from his valua-I ciarly to the Yaz o di trict, is of g nor 1 Literest. We accordingly by the

The Jim man of to dat. The Part -"The Carrie" in Pelice ar the Pelice elect the Com L. Such, we believe, is the formula in which | world, is t e falsehood in this case "fas- into his moi toyes and smilling, with a privilege of re-renting it if you chaot me of the City Couve tion, and for the the evils of our present system of police | tered.

dy of the report 1 . ACCEPTE TENTE

To rem dy the evils, it was at fest open in the Goner ! As u is t lave commissioners elect the police and tle Governor appoint the commissioners but this remedy, besides conflicting with the United States. His inability on actule constitution, would deprive the ciry count of ill-health to take his seat in the of self-government, and put her under Senate has prompted him to this step, the government of an irresponsible power. It is deed would break the existing circle than the disease. To avoid this eff ct. it is now proposed in the same quarter to have commissioners elect the police and the people elect the me first board, who shall be app nied by the Governor, the committioners be mark'd, to be cligible for reelection Wil this remedy prove officacious? Clear-Lonisville and Nashville Rairroad with the influence of the police is correct, for, singular energy and with an attention to a summing the correctness of this notion, details that is very extraordinary. He is the commissioners will elect the police really a wonderful old man. May he out- and the police will elect the commissionlive his maladies and outlive the next two pers, except the members of the first appointed by the Governor, so that in et teet the people will never choose a single commissioner. Under the operation this remedy, our municipal affairs, as w welving in the same vicious circle, but o a more immovable axis, and further re m wed from the people. The remedy carligit. In lieu of removing the evils would rivet them.

S ch are the remedies which have bee rorosed in the General Assembly. They each us to look for no e calions remedy n that cuaner. It is not in our opinion he ight quarter wherein to seek a rem dy. The matter is one in which few mem ers of the Assembly feel any particular concern, and which fewer still can be just exp cicd to understand. It however articularly concerns the people of Loui .le, who must be presumed to undertaid it, if anybody does. Let them, under the control of the General Attembly, promptly done.

nt Jehnson's forthcoming letter, now lly expected, as a "suppl menta y le They would make the public b eve that the correspondence was closed r consent on both sides, and that now

he President, dissatisfied with the situa-

on, wishes to "mend his hold." This is ecandalously dishonesaders were told the other day how the hing stood. Even before Grant's las ter, that most infamous production, was aced in the hands of the President, the dicals of Congress, learning from Stan on what progress had been made, called be whole purpose being to get it before he country in its unfinished state before e President could by any possiblity ave a chance to repty. It was a trick, a

But President Johnson, not choosing to e tricked ont of his right of reply by any vice or stratagem, proceeds to reply to irant's last letter precisely as if Cougress and the Secretary of War had not inte red in the matter and undertaken to s wip judgment on Lin. There will be way, we are very analous to see. We know that it will have no effect upon Congress and the radical press, except to exsperate them to the last pitch of frenzy, r they have shown by their trea ment o the truncated correspondence that they could not discern the guiding stars of seuce y and truth with Herschel's tele cope. They can behold no proof, howver powerful, when it is against their wishes. They are proof against proof.

It is announced from Alabama that he radical constitution has been defeatd, the requisite majority of the registered otes not having been cast in favor of it This will render the radicals at Washing

Lifforts, it seems, were made by the Al abama radical leaders to induce General Meade to re-open the polls at once, so that radicalism might have another Lance for its life. But Meade didn t like the idea of the responsibility. He must have orders from Washington. Well, he will get any kind of orders, no matter what, that may be thought demanded by

It is alleged in a radical despatch, that, n some of the counties, negro voters were tiven from the polls by "unregenerate chels", and that in such counties new elections will undoubtedly be ordered. Oh, yes, if in any county there was a drunken fight between a couple of drunken negroes or if any negro was warned that he would e punished for any misconduct he might e guilty of at the polls, the fact can easily e made the basis of a solemn assumption nat the negroes were driven from the olls, and that a new election must be beld. Certainly there is no county in the State where grounds, satisfactory to radiminds, cannot be readily trumped up

Never were justice and right and truth and common sense so mocked as they are in the whole of this flag tious reconstruc

Let It is the practice on many railroad keep the doors of the cars locked while e tivits are in m tin. The passen zers suct d' ii du' fer fal e impiisor

The President of the United States e gaged in a controversy on a question of veracity with the General of the army, in which controversy he has a falsehood fas-tened upon him. Considering the rank of the President, as the Chief Executive of the American Union, his having a contrones to him from the merits of the case

That paragraph is just as contemptiquired the Chicago editor to put forth.

fact of his lover a controver y with a face, chove all wore an expression of such the 1517 no mi as critical jut in his o' jurgatory inculting, and foo! - fied now, a'n't you?"

at dey will have to use hoes, spades,

Ceneral Count per tively contradicts this at ment. Here is a question of verneity, is material to call, such; but the President ye one thing, while the General savan-

This is from one of the least unfair of all c radical organs, int misrepresentation s au undeserved!y mild torm to be applied The editor says that the question veracity in the case is simply a quesn be ween the I resident's personal veracity and the General's personal veracity, and that "there is no collateral evi-He denies that the authority of the four Calinet ministers who wer bink, should have been done at first. It | present at the last interview between the certainly should be done now, for the con- parties, and who, upon the President's lict of projects makes it the only means reading his statement to them, declared f barmony as well as the true means of it to be true, and to have been admitted reform. If it was proper at first, it is to be true by Gen. Grant himself, rises recressry now. We hope that it will be even to the dignity of "collateral eridence." Such an office e against truth, good moris and decerey should unless repaired

When the correspondence between I uson and Grant was read in the House. was, on meticn of Thal. Stevens, refer d to the Committe on Re onstruction hatl, an Elinois Democrat, asked that is should be so modified as to require the committee to take testimony as to the cts at issue between the President and the General. Mr. M. wanted the ques ion of veracity settled thoroughly and Micially. But Graut's friends were afraid 'Loy didn't dare to let the committee take icd challenge. They knew what the re ili would be if they should accept it Hey knew, as every man of common sactly what the President said he has ne, and that it could be as clearly an nelusively proved as any other fact on

l'eferring to General Grant's re der to the President's letter, the Na

nul Intelligencer says: This last I at r was delivered, we leas ing to close the correspondence with last word for General Grant, an h the papers already cepied into Con ss, so as to forcelose all opportunity replying by the President. That al was done by preconcert and arrange nt between Mossrs. Stanton, Grant, and at between Messrs. Stanton, Grant, and r co-wireworkers in Congress, is pa-to the simplest observer; but this is sing to the important facts elicited are very thankful to these gentleme

The attempt of Congress to truncate correspondence was puerile and piticount it was all the more significant. ltegether; but this confession would vary set of men outside of an a-vlu-u

The Detroit Post, speaking of the te correspondence between the Presient and Gen. Grant, says: "Gcn. Grant's etter is a plain, straightforward state neut; he denics, not once but a dozen imes, that he agreed to hold on to the office of Secretary of War. ' Well, it is ertainly a very suspicious circumsta when a man makes a dozen denials of the same thirg in one letter. A person concious of rectitude would be content to calc one direct denial. He would have oo much pride of character to put in a He would scorn to do it. Says

B3 If the negroes of the Southern conntions are hard up for something to eat, by den't they practice man-cating as eir au cestors did?

Er Cen. Grant, though repeated'y i e . didu't spir i der. But be bas LUTTER FROM PARIS.

Paris, Dec. 31, 1867. I'aris has had of late many of those smal, gray-looking, raw days which in. Most of the galleries run parallel with the ine one to look leniently upon suicide; when one is disposed to think meanly of imself, and is prepared to believe "all men are liars;" when, in short, he regards of l'aris, the Observatory, for example, his fellow-creatures as living conglomera- and the l'autheon, and Palace of the tions of selfishness, ingratitude, and all Louxemburg stand over this singular ex the ignoble vices. If a man's physical cavation. It is compute I that the Cata He tells us that the President, in the cor- condition should chance to be in unicon respondence referred to, " has a fals boot with such weather, saturated, for exam of human beings. Most of them were fastened on him! But how is any false: | ple, with the poison which produces an brought here from cometaries, which had in table sick headache, I can easily un- to be given up to make room for the ex trate repraied by for Calinet Minis destand how he would feel wretch I tension of the city. sers, all of the , to say the very least crouch for any act. No doubt many a of all the lian and truth tall rand all the at a street corner rubbing his diny fast the end of that time you a used have the soil d shirt extra mily dangle I from the The Clicago coli or a ys, that, consider- rear of a testered pair of part loons. He the lea e, the remains are exhance and ing the rank of the President, the bare licked in his rags so workegone, and his taken to the Caracomis, I suppose;

a creinnte clier is lumitating. How professed and atter disguet, that not be surprised to learn that they are of-Would the editor have had the Presi- a gentleman passing by was contensed to make battons, instead, or to dent refuse to answer or to notice Grant's strained to pause and ask the lift be ground up into bone dist for the letter? Then all the radicel editors, the the fellow what was the matter. Turn-farmers. Chicago one included, would have charged | ing to his interrogator, with one fist The President responded, plainly stating where to sleep; and I don't care nothin' tested by his Cabinet And then Grant matter with me, and I recken y a are satiswhen is le, using so h language toward his. The the rmometer, for several days past

ich he ought to be di missed ignomin- nose, and cars nelle when on the streets. frozen lakes of the Bois de Bologne. We | conded to daylight, we found that we le

recolout's side of the house! Grant's such frosts will continue to occur in fu- public, in my orinion, ought to be ex historiaus, was frozen over so hard that young. the heaviest wagons passed across it, fuel In I 3 and in 1700 the coid was Each means to tell the truth, but each means to tell the truth each mean to tell t and it the winters were expessively severe. In the latter year the Seine froze

over fer the last time till now. The thoughts of the people of Paris would think, to the great cemetery beneath is the thought of visiting the Catacombs. , I must say I was disappointed in it The Catacombs do not come up to the de- great hospitals of those old countries. eriptions of them with which my boyish magination was excited. I expected to Cave, with great passages, high, vaulted cocfs, and immense chambers. It preen's nothing of the kind. When we as ived at the place of entrance, at the oll hed persons, each with a candle collected about the door at the top of the tairway, waiting to descend to the city of he dead. Altogether there are fixty enerc's to the Caracombs, but the one re erred to is the usual entrance. Our opers Laving been duly examined, the or was promptly opened, an! at ! daylight and descended into the upper bowels of the earth. We wert down a teep, narrow. spira', stone stair var, con sitting of hearly a hundred stope, at the and of which we found ourselves in a pas ge s'x or eight fect wide, and a little un wards of six feet high. My hat several times scraped the ceiling, and in one or wo places I was compelled to remove i and stoop. The walls and ceiling at some parts are of masonry, but generally they are constituted of the natural stone into which the galleties have been quarried.

After a walk of ten or fifteeu minutes se came into somewhat wider and higher averues, and these we found walled u on either side with hones that had one crued the legs and arms of men and nos pointing outwards. Near the top, a the midlle, and towards the bottom of lis esseons wall were rows of skulls, the ower row having the back of the head urnel ontwards, the other two exhibiting the faces of the grinning craniums. Ba-Lind these walls of larger bones, the ribs. beyond expression; but on this very shoulder-blades, vertebre, &c, are deposted. As we proceeded, the arrange more sailing confession of Grants | ment somewhat varied, and sometime nifture could scarcely have been there were rows of leg-bones and skulls ade by Congress, unless indeed it hal trilt into a wall after the fashion of a eclined to call for the correspondence death's head and cross bones. In other places the skulls were arranged in waving lines and arches, and occasionally diamends and other figures were formed with these fragments of humanity. Now and than we saw a very large cranium n the center of a line, with other skulls f gradually diminishing size leading away from it. At intervals of from twenty feet to twerty yards the ceiling is sup ported by pillars, which are painted to represent tembstones, urns, and other obagaitments in the Necropolis are octagonal, some square, and some of a circuer form, but all are surrounded by the ame ghastly, esseous walls. Latin and French inscriptions are profusely painted on the pillars, indicating what class of Combon de la Revolution," "Tombeau des Victimes," and so on; and with these are mirgied quotations from profam and look dark and damp, but I p resived n der about them in any of the galleries.

The galleries of the Caracombs make

circuit of meny miles, nunning in all

the labyrinth of passages, and because the coiling of some parts of the excava. tion is not thought to be perfectly secure. streets above them, and it is estimated that the Catacombs undermine one-tenth of the city. Many of the chief buildings

The Catacombs have an interesting hishim with being ungentlemanly and claimed still looking away at his right eye and the tory. In the construction of Paris the that his silence was a full confession of corners of his mouth drawn down, he re materials for the buildings were quarried verything asserted by Grant in relation | plied, surlily but v lubby: "Isn't pothin" | largely from boucath its foundation, and him. Grant inaugurated the correst the matter with me, except mammy's these ancient quarries form the golleries on 'ence, made his own statement, and drunk, and daddy's in jail, and I ve got into which the successive generations of asked from the President a response, the belly-ache, and nothin' to cat, and notits people are now being gathered. The city is built chiefly of this material-the the facts of the case as they could be at- for accody, nohow. That's what's the placter of Paris-a white or cream colorsuperior n ilit ry officer as constituted in- has ranged but little above zero, and it is Some quarries beneath the city are still ordination and is punishable under the painfully cold out of doors. The days carried ou, but great care is now taken to les and articles of war-language for are disturbed by winds, and one's feet, leave supports for the roof or else build pillers to support it. We walked rapidly ely from the public service-language | The Seine is frozen over, and thousands | through the principal galleries leading to ting a shan efal and infamous example of skaters are enjoying themselves on the the place of egress, and, when we a In all this what has the President drave out yesterday to see them, but I been an hour in this sanctuary of the done that he should not have done, and | don't cripy icy spectacles. It is more | dead. The remains of three millions of what has Grant done that he should have than twenty years since Paris was visited | dead people! Think of it. More people by such a winter, and its people had begun | far beneath | Paris than in it, where they Ta'k about humiliation? Well, there's to feli itate themselves on a happy seem to swarm like bees. Altogether, the miliation enough, but it isn't on the charge in their climate. But, no doubt | Catacomi's are a horrible place, and the ends in Congress uncarried the corre-time, as they have recurred at intervals in | claded from it. Such sights have a bid adence, but it has buried Grant so deep the past. In 1608 the Seine, according to influence upon the ignorant and the

seld in Paris at fabulous prices, sheep in | ing with our old friend, M Edouard do great numbers died in the vicinity, and Vernenil, whose visit to our country many all descriptions of game perished in the | years ago is remembered with so much in ed from the extreme inclemency of the had innumerable questions to ask about waters. Thirty one years later the cold his friends in Louisville. His collection caused a famine, and, by order of Parka- of fossile is very rich and extensive, and ment, public prayers were said, and the among his encrinites I saw some from images of saints were carried in proces- Spain which are identical with the species ion through the streets. In 1781 heaps | that occur on Peargrass, n ar our city. of snow presented insurmountable obsta. He referred with interest to our excurcles in the streets of the city; and on the sion to the Button-mould Knob, and re-30th of December, 1783, the thermometer | membered the little triloibte found there. felt to 1 degrees below zero, and the i c which he recognized as an old requair en the Seine was twelve inches tarek | tance, and was so glad to see. M. de Ver Society of France, and has long been on

of the leading goolegi ts of Europe. This is probably the last letter which I would naturally turn a good deal, one shall write from Paris for some time to come. Friday night we propose to take their city in such a condition of the at- our departure from the land of the Gunls which we expect to visit in the next thr This is one of the places which I have months, I hope to find mate, ials for a let ter to my brothren of the College of Phy siciars. I shall endcavor to see all the

The old year went out and the new year ome in while I was engaged writing the see a grand cavern like the Mammoth letter. May each new year find me and erch old year leave me as pleasantly of tried. Good-hye, old eighteen hundred and sixty several I shall always loo! ack nion you with pleasure. Thank ind for you! Young IS68 seems very right and cheery to me, and I hope we are going to have a very pretty twelve mouths' iun together. Roll on, young and! Please be gentle with those ove. Handle them tenderly. Men hem, not mor them. Good-night, littl New year. Good-night, my dear F-L. P. Y., Ja.

OUR FRANKFORT LETTER

FLANKFORT, Feb. 10, 18 5. To the Editors of the Louisville Journal

THE GOOD TIME COMING. Lift up your hearts, oh, modest bache rs and d.flident! Strike the loud cymba. n songs of joy and praise, for lo! the ay dawn of a new and brighter era meth to scatter the shadows of despair that hash so long made night in your aint bearts, for know that the ladies in is city, with many visiting the "Capital, et in room No. 33, of the Capital Hotel, organize by electing Miss Farnie Saf las President, Miss Lizzie Montgom , of Buffalo, as Secretary, and Mrs oither lor "any other man" was present at my "little bird," in which I have ever or fidence, informs me that the President giving of a 'Leap Year hop." On mo ion of Miss Tenie Welch, Misses Mary Stevens, Eddie Odint, and Gertie Smith were appointed a committee to prepare propuble and resolutions expressive he object of the meeting. The commit e reported the following, which were dopted with a yea which for once did not

Whereas, From time immemorial of all them men) have been suffering for our long years with diseased hearts, and hereas, said males have not had the curage to apply for the "healing balum," ssert our rights under custom, thereto

Reso'red, That we will give a "leap as hop at the Capitol Ho'el Ball room, 9 o'clock P. M. precisely, on Friday Resolved, That every lady who at-is shall produce a ticket, the price of h shall be two dollars (\$2). Resolved That the Trensurer alone

do upon her personal knowledge, or of some known lady, that the appli-for a ticket is a lady.

Resolved, That each lady attending rections, but visitors are cut off toon mus.

"Bull Club" shall be admitted free of RAILWAY ON THE MISSISTIPPI charge, and it is earnestly hoped that they charge, and it is earnestly hoped that they will all attend whether they have cscorts

will all attend whether they have escorts or not.

6. Resolved, That no gentleman not a member of said Club shall be admitted—reporters and editors excepted—unless he he escorted by a lady—she paying for a ticket, and defraying all other expenses.

7. Resolved, That every lady in andout of the State is invited, provided, however, that no lady shall be permitted to enter the ball room until she registers her solvent resolvent resolvent resolvent resolvents.

press his willingness to fall a victim to black eyes or blue—"brunette or hlonde." 9. Risolved, That in that order each lady may place her affections on a soil of and that eld. Batches, in addition to certificate, shall present the regard they have never married, sid recomble presented publicly in the ball room 10. Resetted, That in order to protte gentlemen, each lady shall be pared to furuith a certificate, swort of her mamm, that said indy can sew our lens make shifts, and performently.

and Lizzie Welch were appointed a committee to examine the certificates mentioned in resolutions 9 and 10 and report with the terms of said resolutions. "And then the house adjourned." It will be seen from the foregoing that the affir is in to all care ed therein. If the laling do not succeed in their aims, I would suggest to them that they petition the present susceptible Legislature to incorporate in our provides that "as often as loape yeare dothe occure the woman hold th prerogative over the menne in the matter of courtshipe, love, and matrimonic, so that | 1 lawful for menne to say her nac, be shall receive her proposall in all due

for a bridge over Barren river, and for the removal of obstructions in North Fork of Kentucky river, to the amount of \$5,000 .uch, occasioned a very general discussion, in which Senators Alexander, Lindsny. Little, Gardner, Leslie, and Cooke, tock the leading part, and, in the exchange of opinions, wit an I humor ware agr eably interwoven with the grave arguments thereof. Strange to relate, bo'b appropriations were grau'ed, and, in the Latter case, most appropriately so.

RESIGNATION OF SENATOR GUTHRIE. was received by both llonses this morning. and the Senate proceeded to take immediate action by adopting the resolution of Schator Carlisle, of Kenton, to the effecthat the General Assembly elect a Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by this revided for by law, be held on Tuesday, Feb 15th inst. This action was immediated reported to the House and they, as speedily concurred therein. Of course speenlation is rife as to who will be the choice convection are the Honorables Jesse I right, Governor S evenson, Judge John Bunch Speaker of the House, Ex-Gov teriah Megoffin, and Col. John Rodman of this city. It is impossible to state at present whose chances are the brightes ut I learn that in the event of Governo Stevenson declining to accept the position that the friends of Judge Bunch will urge

his claims most streuuously. THE QUESTION OF ADJOURNMENT was again agituted in the Senate thi morning, and, after endless suggestion and interminable questions on the part of be want-to-go-homes, it was finally deided that they would shut off the supply of wisdom on the second day of March sources until the fith of January, 1532.

YESTERDAY was one of the dreamest, lonesomest days we have experienced this winter, but a few of its hours were passed pleasantly and instructively in listening to two discources from Gen. Richard M. Gano, who wields the sword of divine truth with equal skill and earnestness as he did his natarshed warrior-sword in behalf of the now lost cause," and, as I watched his eyes caming with kindness toward all, I could scurcely realize that those same eves had only a few years ago often been filled with he dangerous "battle-light" that nrged his rusiy and gallant Texans to their most aring deeds. He is doing much good is he churches, and seldom fails whereve he goes to cause additions thereto.

WHO IS "PEQUOD." of the Courier? is the great leading quas ion of the day among the denizens of this outraged city. Some aver that his avage attack on defenseless women and children proves him to be a direct descendant of that once powerful and blood-thirsty ibe of Indians. Others don't care that snapping their fingers) for him; still they would like to have the satisfactin of know ing just who he is. Others, again, think that it is very strange that such a lengthy statement should be sprinkled so sparingly with grains of truth, and all unite in as serting that his statement concerning the adies of Frankfort was unkind and un alled for-and in this latter opinion none nere heartily concur than

NEW OIL "HORROR" AT HARRIS

Yesterday afteruoon a large delegation of oil traders from Philodelphia and Pittsburgh held a conference with Senators and Representatives from said localities in relation to a bill pending in the Senate read by Mr. Connell, authorizing the Government the cil me trace in the Commonwealth, the cil men are opposed to the bill. The barges determined upon will exempt the inspection oil in bond or for export, thate and lard oil it will require the inspector to give a brud in \$20,000, and proits the inspector from entering United tes bonded warehouses. The annual cluu entswere reduced to five thousand lars, including two thousand for ex-

A Spaniard who recently died is N w rkan lett memoranda which salwed at he had spent \$1 0,630 in buying lot

Ma wreis, Tenn, July 20, 1867. Col. Isaac Hudson, President Board Leres Commissioners for the Counties of Bolivar, Washington, and Issaquen. 20 h

The Yazoo basin, bounded on the wee Water rivers, and on the north by the Ten-

Warren county line. Inis leve, own to local inducaces and decisin the ministrative sy tem, was in grat pubadly locat 1; in many places else in caving baskst of vey as distent day sions; in many places in precasion; dition from cutting of the way s; as

The following ladics were appointed as logether, inadequate to the permantal redection of the District. Floor Committee, viz: Misses Lucy Bush, I made in 1850 60 a location for an en-Laura Watson, Gertie Smith, Tenie tirely new line of levee between these Welch, and Mary Stevenson. Misses Sal-terminii 262.15 miles long (51.27 miles ess than the existing line), the estimated cost of which, at that time was \$6,2.7,576 65. But a very small portion of this was billt, when the war came on and put an end to our operations. During the war, some of the largest levees, as Yazoo Pass, were cut by the United States m.litary authorities; others caved off or washed down and broke from n jeet, and after fifteen years of vain struggle, the country is taked and defenseless, and

Even now, plantations are covered in wood, that six years ago, were busy will life, and produced a base of catton to the acrc. In 1560 there were within the of the Yazoo basin, bounded as I ibed, 125,000 acres of land in conv

of collun, Hi Bs. each.

In addition to these, was produced more less of wood, leather, hay, barley, 150 rice, Luckwheat, honey, butter, fruits an of the Legislature for the envice position of United States Senator, and among the

> Compare this with the sad decol tio ever-deepening shadows of their primeve Something must be done to ar rest this, and reclaim the land. Eve-interest demands it. This country wa once the market for the corn, flour, buco-cats, and hay of lilinois—the mole hemp, and tobacco of Kentucky and Min sonri-the hoes, plows, exes, wagons, and other firming implements and household forniture of Obio-the coal, iron, and salt of Penusylvania-the woollen and lanter, in exchange for the cotton ba tion, and you put these steamers in lich again, and relive a commerce ! was counted by many millions of doll and one which must in fature multi with an accelerated ratio. But to peop the country you must offer a sure and pe

z one ov patur's sekrets. fect protection agains overflow. Appeal then to Congress in the name of all these interests, and above all, in the interests of the manifeld redit of the nation, which can have no sorer foundation than the vast on mercial prosperity that will ineritally follow the certain protection, peopling and clearing up of two millions of acres of lands possessing such a climate and coi as this does. The increased in rna taxes alone, would riculy repay the Gov ment in a few years.
The hills on Horu Lake, at the Tennese line, form a natural buttress from

which to start your line of levee. Thence of the mouth of the Yazoo, 350 miles, is not a solitary inlet to break the line; postessing in this respect, superior physical dvantages for easy and safe protection of any other portion of the Mississippi alley. From the Tennessee line to arrey. From the tennessee line to branswick, a levee may be built, not ex luding any considerable area of country and at a perfectly safe distance tens caving banks, and not exceed eet; slepes 5 to 1 and 3 to 1; 6 feet above extreme high water; at a cost of \$13,590,00. For this I would ask an appropriation from Cougress. It will reclaim, urely and forever, 3,500,000 acres of the est cotton lands on the globe; which re luced to cultivation, will add hundreds o millions to the wealth of the nution. No hat our people are exhausted and help nat our people are exhausted and help-rest to protect themselves, Congress sur-will not, if the question is properly pre-ented, refuse to aid a measure productive f such manifold blessings, and one which hust make such a rich return to the Na-

must make such a rich return to the National Treasury.

The levee being constructed to these dimensions on such location, I would donate it to an incorporated railroad company, upon condition of their laying a track on it and equiping it, and entering into bord to maintain it torever without further cost to the country. From the Tennessee line to Memphis, is about eighteen miles, making the total distance from Memphis to Brunswick not 175 miles. This distance can probably be reduced to 275 miles, without increasing the cost. The

ic estimated cost of such a roal.

ver, and along the inner base, at a dis drains at suitable points, thus forming a good turnpike for the entire length of the sippi river of about 350 miles.

As early as 1-51 or 1-52 some effort was made in a local way, to reclaim this region from the periodic introductions of the river and as the necessity be a negative.

This would offer the most thorough power than and serve by thorough grain age to keep the leves dry, and prevent sloughing and consequent dang; of realing.

This would offer the most thorough power than age to keep the leves dry, and prevent sloughing and consequent dang; of realing.

break and in this would be your are a mannered first protection. Be desposed in a sure as a sure

this—the levees must be built, or the con-try must be abandoned and relapse into a wilderness. The inhabitions of the val-ley, impoverished as they are, cannot do it. They must therefore look to the Unit-

and even this will afford but temporary protection, as much of the existing levee is barely above high water, and other parts of it will cave off within the next year criwo. I have not the data to make in curate estimates of the cost of closing the creases above your district, but I am satisfied it will require not less than \$1,500,000 more, to effect the same temporary work.

The total reclipts from the levee tax of your district tor last year were about \$125,000, which have been expend!, and trearly the same amount of tax of this year, anticipated by issue of bonds. It is obvious, then, you can do no farther One man has placed at my disposal

4.1-9 eres, to be donated off the above conditions, and I believe a million acres can be procured on the same terms. The land being secured, send a faithful agent o the North, to Germany-to Ireland-to apply so much of the remaining lots as may be necessary to be the extense of setting his lands, the rate to be fix d by agreement between the landholder and the organization and the mode of opetion can be determined when the levee

JOSH BILLINGS ON "BURDS,"

TIE REN

est thing surr leiz cfad rk brown c lor, and bills

the a hen turkey.

Reus are is the pirates; hare saen them ive a blue-bird out ov his house, and set business on his stock in traid. They lay an egg abort the sire ov a arrow fat p, and hatch out at least half

ger, and look very much like a small-ed semicolon. lens are long-lived, but if they should uldn't be az big az a butternu

t-pie would use up the whole breed. THE BUMBLE BEE

They probably have a destiny tew fill, dare probably necessary, it a tellow bey liv aprit fr m the r stov man ind They are born about having time, and redifferent from early bug. I know ov, ney are the biggest when they are first

out a bumble bee that boys alwus watch lose and that iz their hel: it me with his helm when he cums und suddin.
They are different from other vessels:

A SENSIBLE AND PATRIOTIC LETTER -AN OLD LINE WHIGHTO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY. the political history of this country,

lere is what he says in a recent letter: Now is the time. When such life-long hig papers as the National Intelligencer, Boston Courier, the Louisville Journal, ravely and openly under the Democratic ag, why should we hesitate? It is the emocratic party that is now fighting our attles of the North, or that can fight them

h is the belief of a great many, and it is to yourself, as well as the country, ove, and the present time is as auspiciou s any. The Democratic party is cooval tilt the Government, it is and ever has seen a States rights party, and we can ow appreciate the excellence of its

Regarding the Convention as one mere farty, it wall work technet

Very tra'y you , W. BR KE Alte sian ledy, Mal is 8 10%, has to plad by the and promise of Theorem.

would grant the company a belt of five hundred feet in front of the levee, that it might grow up in thick timber, a living and perpetual break-water against the winds and waves of the and which we have never before known to Malu a late number of the United notice purely political subjects, we find

the following article under the head of the following article under the head of Political Dangers."

The serious nature of current legislation of Congress commels as to depart the serious of Congress commels as to depart tion in Congress compels as to depart from our custom of leaving the discussion of party issues to other journals. It is impossible to witness she leaving to

country. Only the occasion and the po-litical necessity are needed for the real z ation of the latter condition of a Tars. These aspects of the political situation

are the more serious from the fact that the consent of the people at large. Whasuch modifications are mad for the purpose of carrying an election which would al thinking men regard as the real y se by the events of the last six years. It is but too clear that we have now come to a condition in which there is nothing to sacred in the Constitution, in the lorm of our government and in the right of the Stats and of the people, u.t. to be sacrificed to the objects of party.

We are not, however, among those who

and in the corrective power of public epinion. The people are calm and self-possessed amid these revolutionary a tempts, and may seem to inexperienced eyes even induferent; but they are quietly relying upon their power at the polls, knowing that, whatever abuses of power Congress may attempt, the power ulti-mately rests with them, and they do not mean to surrender it. Our people are too well capable of self-government to permit

the power to pass out of their hands. An Old Exelise Farmer — The London correspondent of the New York Tabune, witing of a recent public meeting in Bedfordshire, says: A banquet followed the ceremony of laying the toundation-stone, t which a gentleman was introduced, the eept the small gray whiskers, good fore-head, about sixty years of age, wearing a genteel suit of black, and looking more had a private country gentleman than a farmer of the asual ruddy, robust, English type. He had a somewhat intellectual e permanence of any country in ountry would never go wrong so s agriculture kept right. Mr. Pi ne repute of being an energetic and his race is not likely to die with him.

DEATH FROM EXPOSURE.—On Thursday, ording a man named McCloney, who has been at work on the Lonsville and Cincin-nati Railroad near Verona, Boone county, Kentucky, for two or three weeks past, started to come to Covington in a wagon belonging to one of the contractors. Ha ed to transfer his passenger to a stage-ceach, but, when he turned round to tell him to get out, found that he was dead. The man was very thinly clad, and it is proble that his death wis caused by ex-post in the cold. The body was brought to the cold. The body was brought

The Lowell C urier says there is Z atiite's of some of the man lactories

odation till a liboration till 15 A.M dally, Regular Packets.

arrival and Departure of Trains.

6:00 Å. M. 2:30 P. M.

LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT RAILS

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CO. JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING.

All pinces on the river, to

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL-IN ADVANCE. DELIVERED IN THE CITY

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 3 A. M.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD NEW AND IMPORTANT ARRANGEMENT Commencing to-day, trains will leave Louisville at 1:30 A. M, and 4:30 P. M., both running through to Nashville, and via Nashville to Humboldt and Memphia, without change of cara. Under this new arrangementall passengers holding tickets over the popular "Memphis and Lonisville line," have the privilege of visiting Nashville while en route between Sonthern and Eastern cities, or of going by the old line through Clarksville, making the same through connection by either route. Both trains connect at Nashville for Decalur, Huntsville, Chattauooga, Knoxville, Atlanta, and all points in the Southeast. The 4 30 P. M. train connects at Humboldt and Memphis for all points South, on the Mohile and Ohio, Mississippi Central, Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson, and Vickshurg and Meridian Railroads, and with steamers from Memphis for all points in the Mississippi Val-

There was a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democrats of the Fourth Ward at "Turner 'Hall" last night, and many new names were added to the club roll. After the meeting had been called to order by the President, W. G. Reasor, Esq., and the minutes of the previous meeting adopted, Mr. T. E. C. Brinley offered the following resolution which was unani monsly adopted:

Resolved, That we the Democrats of the Fourth ward, will conform to the usages of the party and be governed by the wishes of the majority as expressed in conventions of the city, county and dis-trict; and we pledge ourselves to support and vote for the nominees of the Demo craic party, when such nominations are made, should a convention be deemed ex-

ped ent by the Democratic party.

The President and a good deal had been reported in regard to this Democratic clnb, but that the resolution just adopted won'd silence the calumny. A committee was appointed to invite Dr. Gailbreath to attend the meeting of the club. The committee retired and in a short time returned with the Doctor, who was called on for a speech. In the course of bis remarks he said: "Your resolutions are No. 1. The club of which I am President has for members some of the best men in the ward. We have stuck to our principles and will be true to them as we were last August." He said he desired to see a nuion of the two clubs, as they were aiming for the same principles and for the same purpose-the overthrow of radicalism-and expressed himself as believing that all differences between the clubs in this ward would be amicably adjusted. The President. Mr. Reasor, said that for himself and the members of the club all desired harmony, and he pledged this club as Democratic, not only for the Fourth Ward but for the whole country, and no one desired to see union and harmony more than they did. Mr. Brinley then offered the following resolution, which was ppanimously adopted:

Whereas. There unbappily exists two organizations of the Democratic party in this ward, one known as the old, and the other known as the new, Democratic Club, and as it is only productive of discord and Resolved, That a committee of five members from this club be appointed to

confer with a similar committee from the other club of the ward, with a view to unite the party in solid phalanx against radicalism in every shape and form. In accordance with the above resolution, the President appointed the follow-

ing gentlemen: T. E. C. Brinley, Dr. Wood Crawford, James W. Osborne, T. C. Tncker, and William Steele. On motion, the name of the President

of the club was added to the Committee. Harry Stncky, candidate for Clerk, and R. H. Snyder, candidate for Marshal of the Changery Court, were called for, and replied in brief speeches, which were well received by the large crowd.

Col. Selby Harney was present, and, being called npon, made a short but genuine Democratic speecch, which was enthusiastically received. The Colonel did not announce himself as a candidate for any

On motion, the meetings will be held cance of the present carnival with its splendor in the past, and tell of pageants hereafter at "Turner Hall," on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month. by their trains of African slaves: cars of And then the meeting adjourned until Wednesday, the 26th of Fehruary.

We learn that Mr. J. E. Gailbreath. of this county, has been very highly re-commended to Col. Bolling, Surveyor of the Port, for the position of Fractional Cured by Teller of the U. S. Depository and it is believed that he will receive the

appointment. Augustus McKinzey was commit ted to jail last night, charged with stealing over \$100 worth of curtains from S. P. Whaley. This was the only arrest that had been made in the city up to a late

Folks had a slippery time of it yes terday. Many beads were bumped in voluntarily, and many bodies danced in invested attitudes

THE CARNIVAL DAYS.

IGHTH ANNUAL MASQUERADE OF THE

grees, until the profoundest silence sne The eighth annual masquerade, given at Masonic Temple last night under the direct auspices of the Orphens Society, may be set down as the gala event of the sort in the history of Lonisville. All who were in attendance, and who have enjoyed a similar pleasure,in past years, will agre with ne that this masquerade overtopped any hitherto essayed by the Orphens. Before introducing the reader to the oddooking and mirthful throng that resorted to the Temple last night, we will take him back into the dim ages and tell him something about the merry-making custom in other climes.

while in other lands it has frequently lan-

only relic of it remaining in England, or

verintroducedinto the English portions of

of Shrove Tuesday. In Paris the carnival

only on the Sunday, Monday, and Tnes-

no more celebrated until the ap-

nointment of Napoleon Bonaparte as

first consul. Its restoration was a cause

of great joy to the Parisians, and for some

years nothing could exceed the beanty

and richness of the costumes displayed

upon this annual festival: but it has now

are comparatively few. The carnival in

overhanging balconies, with special refer-

rceto this spectacle; and, where permanent

balconies are wanting, temporary struct-

ures of wood are frequently erected. Far

as the eye can reach, the balconies are

crowded with innumerable spectators,

many of them beautiful and gaily-dressed

women. The course below is thronged

with two rows of carriages, moving in

opposite directions and filled with gay

parties, while crowds of pedestrians mingle

among the vehicles; who, clad in every

variety of costume that ludicrous fancy

can anggest, and masked, play every

imaginable prank within the bounds of

decency. A dozen masks will sometimes

gather together on the back of a carriage,

regardless of the occupants, vociferating

in a leash of languages; and one and all

gage, with heart and soul, in pelting

others far and near with flowers hon-hons

and confetti. For some time before the

carnival begins, flowers are brought into

Rome inexhaustless profusion, and ex-

posed for sale in such quantity and choice

as to meet the caliber of every purse;

costly houquets of hot bonse flowers being

ranged side by side with the wide growth

of the campagna The hon-bons are not

so abundant, but still are used extensive-

ly while the confetti, which are nothing

but nellets of lime about the size of a nea.

are scattered in myriads, and form quite a

serious weapon of attack, especially if sud-

denly dashed into the face, as they often

are, from the hands, or blown ont

of a tin tube. The coating flies

off these confetti into lime dust,

with which persons become so covered

from head to foot as to resemble millers.

Among the most usual masks are pun-

chinellos, with enormous noses and pro-

truberant backs and stomachs; harlequins

in parti-colored vestments, with daggers

of lath; and pantaloons indulging their

usual propensity for thieving by snatch-

ing bouquets from the hands of those in

passing carriages. Quack doctors are

numerous, with catalogues of postrums

for all imaginable diseases, and lawyers

Portia could scarce excel. Some of the

masks carry an inflated bladder on the

end of a stick, with which they deal noisy

but harmless blows. Beside the carriages

such as are seen every day, many are put

together for the occasion merely, and con-

sist of frame-work resting upon wheels,

and made to assume various shapes,

such as ships or moving forests. Old

awellers in Rome compare the insignifi-

representing Eastern monarchs followed

victory with laurel-crowned Casars;

Roman processions copied from those of

the ancient city; the triumph of Bacchus

surrounded by Silenus and all his crew of

drunken fawns and delirious bacchanals.

day of the masquerade there's a race by

while repeating changes on the word gan.

gowns and wigs, whose demeanor

the show is confined.

quished or fallen into utter neglect. The

more beholders. Music poured through the vast space in voluptuous swell, and seemed to penetrate the whole multitude. endning them with a fantastic, froliesome, The festival is observed in most Roman and wild spirit that revealed on every atholic countries immediately before the ommencement of Lent, but celebrated with more parade in Rome and Venice There were all conceivable styles of than in any other cities. Much dispute stume, and all kinds of persons in them, xists as to the origin of this festival, but from the lovely maiden of sixteen to the t has probably come down from the Satsilver-haired grandame, from the rollickurnalia of pagan Rome, modified by the ing youth to the shrivelc lup old codger early Christians into a feast during the of seventy. Some of the maskers personeveral days preceding the great fast of ated bistoric and mythological and local rty days, generally supposed to have characters, and dressed and sustained n instituted by Telesphorus, Bishop of Rome, about the middle of the second them cleverly; but the great majority of the disgnisers were impersonal-neverthecentury. The Carnival has been observed less, they were all either beautiful or neat with more or less enthus asm during the course of centuies in all kingdoms over or grotesque. Quite a number of hoth xes labored under the Black Crook o which the Roman Church has held princi-White Fawn mania, and accordingly got pal sway, but it appears to be most snited themselves up as statnesquely as possi to the genins of the Italian people, being We thought a few of them passikept up by them with undying spirit.

differ, however, and we won't pause to ark the differences. The dancing commenced as carly as 10 takes place during the fifth or sixth weeks clock, and was kept up with unabated preceding Ash Wednesday, and is marked by the frequency of masked and fancy sprightliness until the unmasking hour. 12 o'clock. Then, of course, much time halls in private society, and at the various was spent in identifying the Lords, places of public amusement; such balls, to Dukes, Princes. heroines, sylphs, mounte which the public is indiscriminately adanks tailors, cobblers, clowns goodmitted, having been first permitted by the for nothings, ad infin. In these pauses regent duke of Orleans in 1715. During edibles and wines were not forgotten e festivities masks appear in the streets nt the feast of the inner and the outer man was bappily intermingled. Every day preceding Lent, at Mi-careme or midthing in this line was served up in good Lent Thursday. On these days a number fashion, and there was pleuty of it. Afof persons in disgnise, many of them ter the noon of night, all unmasked, the masked, and exhibiting all sorts of folly, gay revelers resumed the "light fantastic parade the streets, principally the northon a more "friendly footing," and tripped ern Bonlevards, and immense crowds in it away, us usual, until the peep 'o day carriages, on horseback, or on foot assem-The selection of dances was as follows: ble to witness the gayeties of the scene. The caruival was prohibited in 1790, and

ble on the score of modesty, but the

a frown from either of those worthies.

Mrs. Grandy or Miss Paudence, Tastes

"kili" with amazing velocity. The crowd

is now assured of safety, as no horses or

given up to dissonant tumult. Meanwhile

night advances, the noise ceases by de-

eds, and of this evening there remains

only the idea of a confused dream, which

has changed every one's existence, which

or a moment has caused the people to

forget their toils, the learned their studies,

THE MASQUERADE.

Looking into the Temple between ten

and eleven o'clock, we found the mas-

querade at its height. The spacious apart-

nent was utterly jammed-fonr or five

and the nobles their idleness.

This vast profusion of extreme deligh

efies the aid of words, and mocks de

cription. Hence, we abandon the task

Gone-like a meteor, that o'er head bud lenly shines, and ere we've sale "Look! look, how beaulifu!"—'lis!

lost many of its charms, and the masks Italy is much the same in the different MEETING OF MACHINISTS. - The meeting cities where it is celebrated; that of Venalled for 31 o'clock yesterday afternoon, ice is by no means as brilliant as in format the Board of Trade rooms, was quit er days, and it will be, therefore, sufficient largely atteaded by the engineers and to describe that of Rome. It extends over | machinists of the city. It being purposed the eleven days which immediately preto consider the bill recently Introduced in cede Ash Wednesday, though only eight | the State Senate by Mr. Carlisle, providing days are actually given up to its festivities, for the appointment of supervising and the two Sundays and Friday not being local inspectors of machinery for the included, from motives of religion. The Commonwealth, and the licensing of stafestivities are held in the Corso and the tionary engineers, with a view to the prestreets immediately adjoining, to which vention of accidents from steam, and their destructive results to life and prop-The Corso is about a mile long, but very erty. All who participated in the meet narrow, heing on an average only about ing did so with a profound interest, and thirty-five feet broad, and lined by lofty most of them with a full realization of the honses, nearly all of which are built with

importance of decisive action. It was manifest, however, almost at the ning, that the assembly was co of inharmonious elements. There had been a slight misunderstanding. Some contended that the meeting had been alled by the opponents of the aforemenened bill for the purpose of remoustrat ing against its passage by the Lagislature On the other hand, the idea prevailed (which was right-ride the published uotice) that the meeting was to have been general and not exclusive in its character-a convocation of all persons interested in machinery, to take the subject in hard and discuss it in any manner tha should meet the approval of a majority of

those assembled. In this mixed state of things it was with nsiderable difficulty that an organizaion of the meeting was effected. This was accomplished at last, though. A President was elected and a Secretary apinted, and the business opened.

J. Hop Price, Esq., at the request of ome of the gentlemen who inaugurated the movement, arose and explained the bjects of the meeting. He favored the nactment of such a law as that contemplated in Senator Carlisle's bill, the lead ng features of which he stated to the multude. He advocated it in the name of humanity, for its design was to guarantee the safe construction of all machinery to which that useful and dangerous power, steam, is applied, and to exclude all but competent persons from the management of such machinery-

thus protecting the lives of the honest operatives in our manufactories, and everting the perils of travel upon land and water. Mr. Price spoke at some lergth in support of the bill upon the that he should have had. Many of those | ville, which is without doubt the most per who disapproved the measure frequently fect publication of the kind ever issued well understood, there would not have public buildings, cemeteries, &c., &c. It

been so much disorder. empt was made to get the sense of the and ferries, and gives a perfect idea o of the bill. This did not succeed, wholly, ing erected at the falls. It combines although, as near as we could tell, a ma- with it also a good map of our neigh ority were disposed to recommend the assage of the hill. Some favored its modification in important respecta, and a tures. It has a graduated scale of circles "large minority" were unconditional in heir condemnation of the measure. So that nothing practical came of the meet-

We still hope that our good mannfactners, engineers, etc., will meet again and debate the subject fairly and soberly. It demands a verdict, one way or another,

from them. which used to parade the Corao. Every CITY RAILWAY-ELECTION OF DIRECT spirited horses, but without riders. It is TORS .- In conformity with the requiregenerally at the close of day that the ments of their charter, the stockholders races are concluded, and then ben the Louisville City Railway met at the gins another kind of amusement less office of the Citizens' Bank on Saturday picturesque, but very obstreperous. The last, for the purpose of electing seven diwindows are illuminated. The guards rectors of the company for the ensuing year. The following gentlemen, compris ahandon their posts to mingle themselves in the general mirth. Each one then proing the old Board, were unanimously duces a little taper called moccolo, and elected: C. G. Davison, Arthur Peter, James Bridgeford, J. G. Barrett, A. C. seeks to extinguish those of others, and at the same time preserve his own, all the | Semple, E. L. Huffman, and G. D. Cro-

ACCIDENTAL POISONING.

EXCITEMENT ON THE MAJOR ANDERSONcarriages are allowed, and finally all is TIMELY TISCOVERY OF THE MISTAKE AND DEATH'S SUBTLE AGENT THWART

A Mr. McCormack, who is engaged on the steamer Mejor Anderson in putting up some new machinery, came very near losing his life yesterday by poison. He has been sick for several days with chills, and Dr. N. H. Murray, who has a drug store on Fourth street, near the river, has been attending him. Yesterday, as the Doctor was about going to the boat to see his patient, who was nearly well, he met the Cartain, who requested bim to take some arsenic down to kill the rate. This the Doctor did, and gave it to the Mate-the Mate gave it to another man, and that man took it up in the texas, and spread some of it on a bicce of buttered toast, which tempting diet he proposed at night to give the unsuspecting rats for their supper, and laid it away for that purpose. But Mr. McCormack, having concluded to take a cup of tea, sent for the beverage: and the waiter, observing the toast and being utterly ignorant of its additional and dangerous "condiments," took that too, thinking it would be very nice with the tea for a convalescent. Mr. McC. ate part of it, and with it about twenty or thirty grains of the poison. The mistake was immediately discovered. however, and Dr. Murray gave his patient a huge emetic, which see displaced the stuff, that would have been in a short time distressingly fatal. The patient is now fairly out of danger-and so are the rats the present. No blame whatever is attached to Dr. Murray in the matter. On the contrary, his presence of mind in immsjor portion of them would have evoked mediately producing the necessary antidotes is highly commendable.

THE LEGISLATURE. - In the Senate, yes. great change, not in opposition to Goverday. Mr. Webb, from the Committee ernor Stevensou, but in opposition to his on Education, reported a bill to fix the | quitting the Gubernatorial office. He has compensation of the Superintendent of proved himself singularly well adapted to Public Instruction, and his clerk, and of his present high position at this especial Common School Commissioners. Print, time. He has attached to him socially and orders of the day.

Hon. Sam. B. Churchill, Secretary of contact with him. He is certain of the State, presented a message from the Governor announcing the resignation of Hon. if not elected to the Senate. If he is James Guthrie, United States Senator, elected to the Senate, the question of perand with the message was the letter of sons for the Gubernatorial uomination esignation from Mr. Guthrie. The consideration of the bill appropri-

ting \$5,000 for the improvement of the mented Helm; we may be fortunate, orth Fork of Kentucky river, was re- and probably will be, in having a umed, and the bill passed-yeas 23, nays Johnson to succeed Stevenson till Au A joint resolution was adopted fixing

Tuesday, the 18th, as the day to enter into | ferred. But should the high office be an election to fill the vacancy in the subjected to such contingencies? These United States Senate caused by the resig- are thoughts now arising in the minds of nation of Mr. Guthrie. A resolution fixing the 2d of March for

he day of adjournment of the General ssembly, to meet again January 5, 1869, In the House Mr. Spalding offered the following resolution, which was adopted,

Resolved, That the use of this hall be ranted to James Gibbons and Colonel P. I. Walsh on next Wednesday evening to ure upon the status of naturalized cits in toreign states.

Mr. Sanders, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported a bill to reorganize the Board of Internal Improvemeut of Kentucky. Ordered to be printd and placed in the orders of the day. Also a bill appropriating \$1,000 to clear at and improve the Cumberland river. etween the South Fork and Rockcastle among them those of Gov. Magoffin, Jesse ers. Passed-yeas, 61; nays, 11. Mr. Leathers, from the same committee

a bill to protect the pavigation of the Keutucky and other rivers of the State. Rcferred to the Judiciary Committee. The Senate bill for the benefit of the marked ability and solidity as any memntucky University passed.

The Senate hill to amend an act, ap- That he would be as acceptable and reliaroved March 2d, 1865, entitled an act al- ble a successor of Gov. Stevenson as any wing school districts to levy a district | man named is as generally an accepted chool tax passed. The bill passed to incorporate the Ken-

acky Eye and Ear Infirmary. Mr. Turner, from the Committee on Exenditures of the Board of Internal lui rovement, reported Senate bill to pay bis against the State for labor, &c., apolied for improvements on Kentucky and reen and Barreu rivers. Passed-yeas, 9; nsys, 3.

Mr. Reed moved to suspend the rules in rder to take up the motion to reconsider he vote by which the House passed a bill or the benefit of the common school sysem. Adopted-yeas, 50; nays, 23. The notion to reconsider was then rejectedeas, 26 nays, 49.

The resolution from the Senate provid-ing for the election of a Senator in the Congress of the United States, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of he Hon. James Gnthrie, was adopted. SINKING FUND.

Mr. Msgoffin, to whom had been refer ed the following resolution, reported the ame, which was adopted, viz:

Whereas, It appears from the Gover-or's Message that some \$3.50,000 worth of ur State bonds falls due in 1868-there leed by the General Assembly o

e Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the commissioners of the Sinking Fund be quired to advertise, at once, their ability

GERMAN BRO.'S NEW MAP OF THE CITY

We have been presented by the enterpris cregoing grounds. He did not have the | ing lithographers German & Bro. with a espectful attention, we were sorry to see, copy of their new map of the city of Louis nterrnpted him, and finally cut short his in this city, and which has therefore re emarks. This, even, may have been par- ceived the hearty and commendatory ap donable, on account of the mistake under | proval of our most capable and distinguish which they were laboring, in regard to ed civil engineers. In it are thoroughly the purpose of the meeting. It is charit- and distinctly laid down all the wards, able to infer that, had this point been squares, streets, alleys, street railways, exhibits the river in front of the city, with in the midst of the confusion, an at- all its islands, bars, shoals, chutes, wharves, eting upon the acceptance or rejection | the great railroad bridge which is now beboring cities of Jeffersonville and New Alhany with their most prominent feasurveyed from the court honse, each circle indicating a half mile, by which distances may be very nearly approximated from that point, and has also a directory showing the situation of all the churches, hotels, banks, newspaper offices, and every building worthy of notice; in short,

t has it all. We understand that the canvassers for this invaluable map are meeting with success even beyond the most sanguine expectations of the publishers, and they neerely deserve it, as they have spared neither time, labor, art, nor expense in getting it out. We cheerfully earnestly. and unhesitatingly commend it to the people.

BANKBUPTCY.-The following named pe ons filed petitions in the United States Court yesterday to be adjudged bankrupts

LETTER FROM FRANKFORT.

ignalize the fact that the honor of Ken-

nomination for Governor, on the 22d just

gust; and we may be fortunate in th

nominee of the 22d, if Stevenson is trans

the people, inside and ontside of the Leg-

isluture. And the idea is growing that it

would be less perturbing, and more se-

cure for the State, to let the State can-

vass goon in the direction heretofore in-

licated than to make "a new shufile." As

o the extent to which these feelings may

extend, it is impossible to predict. There

are other circum stances to enter into the

canvass. Thenames connected therewith

must have weight. Mr. Davis and Gov.

Stevenson are from the same section of

the State. Mr. Stanton is prominently

suggested as a successor of Gov. Steven

son, also from the same section

You may imagine the effect of

such coincidences. I cannot predict

the result. Other candidates are named

both for Senatorship and Governorship,

D. Bright, Thos. C. McCreary, W. C. Bul-

lock, and Dr. Norvin Green, of your city.

Dr. Green is regarded as a Democrat with

out reproach for all these many years

and, moreover, has the prestige of as

fact as that he would be equally as accept

only give you the talk of this the tirst

day of the mooting of the question. We

the 22d, and one that will have the bes

effect possible on the interests of the

whole country, and that will strike the

deadliest blow against radicalism. As we

will be certain to have a good United

ance to our whole future to have an eye

nainly upon that convention, to work that

brough with the greatest effect. The

pice there ought not only to be harmoni-

est to accomplish this ought to operate

THE ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK.-We

copy the following from the New York

Commercial Advertiser. We are very

glad indeed to learn that our old and val-

ued friend Stetson has taken a new lease

of the Astor House for seven years. He

possesses in the very highest degree every

quality that could adorn the keeper of a

attentive, liberal, generous, and noble

and admirable Hotels there, but we have

never even thought of changing our place

f sojourn. The Astor, in all'its depart

nents and arrangements, would be an

ASTOR HOUSE.—This oldest and best of ew York hotels, with which the Stetsons

Father and Sons), have been associated fore than thirty years, is to continue even years longer under the same aus-

ded to Captain Redington Stetson yes

day. Mr. Astor, besides renewing the use to his old tenants on liberal terms, ered, in the handsomest manner, to put

house in perfect repair, introducing

Il modern improvements.

Being the oldest guest, and in one sense.
The Father of the Marshalsea", we take raternal and affectionate interest in all hat concerns the Astor and the Stetsons,

nose sympathy and kindness in all cases sickness, misfortine, and destitution ver know weariness, who never turned worthy person away because they were able to pay for their meat or lodging, daths because they were able to pay for their meat or lodging,

d who have cast much bread upon th

ters without inquiring whether it would

The Astor, therefore, after an interval a April for repairs, will offer all the computs and luxuries of a home, temporarily r permanently, to old and new friends.

Meantime it goes on as usual in its sobe but cheery way, affording all the substat tials that its guests require. "May it shadow never be less!"

FLOWERY.-We were pleased yesterday

see onr young and handsome friend

Pink" Overly, chief clerk at Gen. Davis's

eadquarters, at his desk again. "Pink

has had a severe tussle with the "fell de

laverous that the girls say he looks more

MILITARY.-Capt. A. Benson Brown, of

like a hollybock than a pink.

a renewal lease having been ex-

onor to any city in the world:

ous but as spontaneous as possible. How

upon the previous election of Senator.

Yours,

guest of his house.

States Senator, it is of far greater impor

est have a harmonious convention on

able as United States Senator, However,

Droveys Crim-Let no one forge the Dickens Club Entertaiment to-night. Ev-(Special Correspondence Louisville Journal. ery one should go the opening night as FRANKFORT, Feb. 10, 1868. nothing is so encouraging to performers, The Capital to day has been animated either amateur or professional, as a ful omewhat more than usual by the intellihouse. The members of this club make gence of the resignation of U.S. Senator a large draft npon their time and private utbrie. While a deep regret has been usiness for the benefit of the widows and felt for a long time that Kentucky was not rphans of our city, and the least that can fully represented in the Senate at this e done by every public-spirited and geu critical honr, and many thought that Mr. erous-hearted person is to bny a ticke Guthrie ought to resign on this account, We have mentioned heretofore some of yet deep reluctance to part with the vetethe novel and attractive features to be an statesman, and especially to indicate presented to the public in these exhib to him that his resignation would be acions, and, as Mr. Bartlett is noted for his eptable, bas pervaded the Legislature as fertile brain, we feel assured that he will vell as the people. This morning the have in readiness many pleasant surprise news was scarcely heard by a majority of for his audience each evening. A grand even the public men before a message matinee will be given Wednesday after was received from the Governor, in both nocn, commencing at three o'clock, to ac houses, announcing the fact. Of course commodate the school children and oth the message will he before your readers. ers who are unable to attend at night. On The beautiful and appropriate language of of the hest programmes of the week will the document must strike all. But the promptness of the action of the Governor, SUITS AGAINST THE CITY RAILWAY COMin laying the important matter before the ANY .- In the Court of Common I'leas, Legislature within an hour after the resigion. Henry J. Stites, Judges on Saturday nation had reached him, and the equal be connsel for defendant in the case of promptness of both houses in agreeing to ewis Graly vs. the Louisville City Rai go into an election on to-morrow week,

ucky is entrusted to safe hands The tered that on Friday the jury rendered law declares that a week's notice shall be verdict of \$1,000 damages for the plaingiven of such au election; and the Legislature proves its readiness to go into an The case of Miss Sallic Clark vs the election as readily to-morrow as at any same company was also called up and set other time by designating the earliest for hearing on the 21st of April. In the petition, the plaintiff states that she was hand to whom the honor of the Commona teacher in the public schools of Louiswealth can safely be trusted. Of course, ville: that sometime in April, 1867, by the however, "Who is the coming man" is becarelessness of the conductor or driver of ginning to be talked about. To-day, the car in which she was riding, she was f the election was to be held, thrown from the car and dragged from there is no doubt about it that Broadway, on Second street, to a point Governor Stevenson would be elected nearly opposite Jacob street; that thereby But the few days to elapse may produce a she was greatly injured in her body; that she has been under medical treatment ever since she was thus injured, and has been made an invalid for life. She therefore brings action for damages in the sum of \$20,000 and officially all those who are thrown i

Up to date nothing whatever has en heard of Judge Andrew Monroe. who disappeared from this city on the

The trial of W. B. Kennedy for the occomes complicated. We were fortunate nurder of Renjamin Few will be comnenced in the Criminal Court to-day. in having a Stevenson to succeed the la-The Grand Jury of the City Court neets in the Council Chamber at Do'clock

> Nobody's Child, at the Louisville Theater already has many would-be claim-

Business circles looked rather lar nid yesterday.

"Under the Gaslight" is over at

Map of Loui ville and the Great Onto River Bridge.-The undersigned would respectfully state that the above map will be ready in a short time. We have spared neither time, labor, nor expense in producing in every respect a true and correct map of the city and vicinity, including the Ohio river bridge, We refer the public to the following rIMIS is to give notice that, on the

Louisville, Feb 3, 1868. The undersigned recommend the map f Louisville and vicinity, published by ferman & Bro. as the most correct and cliable yet published, and a valuable pub-

Respectfully, yours ALBERT FINK, Chief Eugineer Louisville Bridge Co.

I. M. ST. JOHN,
Chief Engineer L. C. and L. B. R. Co.
GEORGE STEALEY,
Chief City Engineer.
C. A. FULLER,
Parished Parished Control President Board Street Com'rs.

PEYTON RANDOLPH Surveyor L. C. and L. R. R. Co. G. T. BERGMANN, A. W. RANDOLPH,

Our solicitors are now canvassing the ity for subscribers. The price is \$10 per GERMAN & BROTHER, No. 63 Third street.

AUCTION SALES BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY, I and 83 Fifth st., het. Main and Market, FOR THIS WEEK. TUESDAY MORNING, Feb. 11, 1868, at 10

clock, sale of dry goods, boots, and shoes, and a variety of goods at auction WEDNESDAY MORNING, 1'e : 12, 1868, at 10 o'clock, sale of elegant pians and fine furniture, carpets, &c., at a private resi-

dence, No. 214 East Walnut, hetween Jackson and Hancock streets. WEDNESDAY AUTERNOON, Feb. 12, 1868, at 3 o'clock, real estate sale of two houses and lots on Madison street, between Six-

teenth and Seventcenth, and No. 399. Sale positive, and terms at sale. THURSDAY MORNING, Feb. 13, 1868, at 10 o'clock, sale of furniture, carpets, etc., at auction rooms.

agnificent bote!. He is kind, humane, FRIDAY MORNING, Feb. 11, 1368, at 10 clock, sale at auction rooms of different He seems the personal friend of every kinds of goods. SATURDAY MORNING, Feb. 15, 1868, at 10 We always stop at the Astor when we clock, regular sale at auction rooms of risit New York. There are other great

SHERMAN P. WHALEY. Auctioneer.

"GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE,"-J. M. Arm trong now occupies his fine store 132 Main street below Fourth. NOT THE CHEAPEST, BUT THE BEST.-If

ou wish an exquisitely colored porcelain sicture, go to Stowe's Gallery, corner of Fourth and Green streets. Specimens of

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., Commission Merchants & Bankers, No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square, NEW YORK. COLTON

PIANOS& ORGANS, D. P. FAULDS, 70 Main si

Carter's Universal Table Book A COMPENDIUM OF VALUABLE INFOR MATION useful to Children and Adults troyer," but come out "first best," though THOMAS F. CARTER, Publisher, 91 Third st., Louisville, Ky. ot as fresh as a daisy. In fact, his disease has made bim so lean, thin, and ca-HAY.

400 tons No. 1 Timothy, on Nash rille road, deliverable on cars free of ex-d at a low rate by SMITH, STURGEON, & CO. OATS.

he 43d U.S. Intantry, bas been assigned 20.000 bushels Black and 1,600 sa e by [fill ds, SMITH, STURGEON, & C). duty in the Freedmen's Bureau, with his Leadquarters at Bowling Green, Ky.

CLOTHING.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

Men's and Boys'

CLOTHING

MASSNIC TEMPLE CLOTHING STURE

Furnishing Goods

Corner Fourth & Jeffers on sts.

way Company, made a motion and filed grounds for a new trial. It will be remember to the state of the state o

Great Sacrifice.

MILLS, RACE, & SNYDER

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. S. H. GARVIN. OFFICE on west sideof Seventh -

LOST.

OST—Pointer Dog—On January

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

Notice. THIS is to give notice that, on th

Motice. THIS is to give notice that, on the state of February. A. D. 1883, a warrant is bankruptcy was besseld against the estate of the large way. A. BANKS ETT.

Notice.

CHANCES OF FIRMS. MOTICE.

BY mutual consent of partners D Stephen Snodgrass has sold bis Interest if rm of Il Il Neal & Co. to It Il Neal, an preser thousans with a dosed on If Il Neal, an preser thousans with a dosed on If of the pof carrying to a general Iry Goods bust, as der the style of Race, saydr. A Nai, which the all the old his press of Il. If Nea & to leet all ones, and pay all debts.

R. T. R. VE.
R. T. L. SNYDER.
Nascule T. mple, Feb. [1881, Dissolution. THE copartnership heretofore ex lating under the firm of S. BARKER & Co-hereby dissolved by its own limited in. S. BARKER & TON.

Louisville, February 1, 1888. The Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods business will be continued by the undersigned, under the arme sylvie and firm of S. Barker & Uto. at Nos. lead 11 Fourth street, Lonisville, K.y.

S. BARKER. J. R. MIDDLETON. B. C. Barker and John A. Miller are interesting the profits of our house from this date.
S. ARKER & CO.
Louisville, February 1, 1888.

NOTICE.

Py mutual consent of partners firm of liall, Miore, & Miller has sold his interest in the most liall, Miore, & Miller in the liar warrant and the his ness will be continued to the masses till, Moore, & Burkhardt, who will settle all the old his lines of liall, Moore, & March, coffeet all dues, and pay all debts.

JAMES A. MILLER, A. WILLER, A. W. HALL. Louisville, Feb. 4, 1869.

GRIFFITH & CO. (Successors to Griffith & Evans NOTIONS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, Small Wares,

White and Fancy Goods, LOUISVILLE, KY. Copartnership.

THE undersigned have this day associated themselves for the purpose of conducting the LOFINVILLE MALT HOUSE, Nos 21 and 22 Sixth street, between Main and theyer, under the name and style of STEIN dIOERN.

Louisville, Dec. 2, 1857.

JOSEPH STEIN.

JOSEPH STEIN.

GEO. P. DOERN STEIN & DOERN. **OUISVILLE MALT HOUSE**

Mait, Hops, Barley, and all kinds of Brewers' Articles, os, 21 and 23 Sixth st., bet. Maln and the Riv LOUISVILLE, KY.

DENTALASSOCIATION And Machine Shop. JOHN B. DAVIES, DAVIES & CO.,
MANUFACTURER of MARINE

BEAMS AND CIRDERS.

Corner of Main and Ninth alreets, 1,0118VILLE, K

Wrought Iron Beams and Girders. Union Iron Mills, Pittsburg, Pa. THE attention of Engineers and

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Gash Assets Invested in Bond and Mortgage or U.S. Stocks, \$25,250,000.

Inner overy approved description of Life and Endowment Potents on selected fives at Moderate size, returning all surplus annually to the policy-holders, to be used either in payment of premitmus, or to purphase additional hazarmase at the opting of the searced. RICHARD A. McCURDY, Vice-President.

BERPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

SCHOOL STUART, Secretarion. BENJ. D. KENNEDY, Gen'l Agent,

KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE. in Kentucky and Tennessee may be addressed to
BENJ. D. KENNEDY, General Agent,
Office, No. 142 West Main street, Locievile. Ey.

ACENTS WANTED.

AGENTS .- M. WAGNER & CO.

week an 'expenses to sell the rn w and val . 1'

i e . . Fill part' lary int free. fli w.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

History of the War Between the States.

Its lauses, Character, Londuct, and Results," By Hon. Alexander H. Strewens.

Send for circulars, with terms, and a fell described of the work. A dress.

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
C denotes: 18 West th so., Unclimat. O

WANTED-100 strictly first-class

WANTED-AGENTS.

NEW STAR SHITTLE NEW ING MA

\$200 PER MONTH SURE. No money re r, where t sel or? Part Mere strong Menta Old ce-lines. Address Am. Wire Co., 1 Broad way, N.y or 16 Perform S. (Creage, 11 Jir die

WANTED.

WANTED—By a small family receased an interest and specialic reighborhood. A lidross w. A. S., this office.

WANTED, on CONSIGNMENT

n which a liberal cash advance will be made. The atove amount to be insigned nonr ho

gomery, Ala.
| Milliams & FRANCS.

WANTED-A situation as Musi

Teacher by a young 1-1; thoroughly quested in teach the Panot. or, and saying coalling a limit of testimon as lar shed, Address statistics for the No. 4 Johnson Price, England, N.

WANTED-Homes and work for

WANTED to BORROW-\$7,50

THE BEST FITTING

Drawers in the World

ARE TIE

PATENT PANTALOON DRAWERS,

With our trade mark.

FITK, CLARK, & FLAGO,

MOTICE

no of the energy of the hold of January, the hold of t

JOHN C. NAUTS,

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE

MARSHAL

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

NOTICE.

the of the Western Figure 21 () regation will be tell at their Banking office in this elty on the 1st f F-bruary, less, for the election of man Directors to serve the enaming year.

Loniaville Feb. 5, 1882, -48

R.E. CARTER & CO.

RECEIVING, FORWARDING

General Commission

MERCHANTS

MILLICAN-BRYAN, TEXAS.

COAL TAR

AN he had by emply g to PRICE, ALLM & FISHER, 391 Main street up stairs.

OUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD

Purther notice, trainson the Mumphis ht and become Bowningsreed and Stale Link, who have been been as a subject to the stale and the stale and

CHIEF CHIEF

OFFICE GENERAL SPERINTENDENT LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 4, 1866.

PFCIAL attent on given to sale and shi bet Produce and Merchand se, Liberal al node on produce in hand. Fre give and o placeled on shipment of merchandase. Jan

A MEETING of the Stockholde

OFFICE KENTUCKY INSURANCE CO. LOCISVILLE, Feb. 19, 1864.

Pateniees and Manufact

No. 8 White t., N w Y r

hall, Mah., w'l pay y fom \$20 to \$10 pe

FOR RENT.

LOR RENT-A beautiful Res

FOR RENT-A first class Dwell

FOR RENT-A desirable Resi-FOR RENT-A nice front room-

FOR SALE.

MILL PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE. THE Steam Flouring and Mea

FOR SALE-HOTEL.-

summilication addressed to the propriet sh, ect w.il meet with prompt attention R. F. BELL, Proprieter "te, Jan. 21, 1849—dim LOTTERY.

Kentucky Lottery!

PENEFIT of SHELBY COLLEGE

FRANCE, SMITH, & CO.,

.Managers. CLASS B WILL BE DRIWY IN COVINGTON MY.

CLASS C

50,000 Numbers and 1,130 Prizes!

,120 PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO 8330,350

Tickets \$12; Halves \$6; Quarters \$3.

FRANCE, SMITH, & CO., Box 374 Covington, Ky. 161 dfcs, 11, 17, 22, &w2

PROPOSALS.

TO PLASTERERS. PROPOSALS for the pleatering of the new Temple, Broadway and Sixth, will be received by the Building (committee the lith day of February, English and To EsDAY.

Drawings and specifications are now ready and may be seen at our office.

The Bill-ling Committee preserve to themselves the right to reign any six bids. right to reject any or at b ds.
H. P. BRADSHAW & CO.
Arch tects.

TO BRIDGE CONTRACTORS. OUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, AND LEXING-TON RAILHOAD,

(HIRF EN-INERR'S OFFICE, OUTSVILLE, KY., January 11, 1964.) CEALED PROPOSALS will be re eived at the office until February 15, 1985, for twenty a hundred near feet filled the ructure in from and timber for the Kentucky and office the control of the Kentucky

COAL.

CANNEL COAL. WE have received a lot of the cel-

POTOMAC SHAD First of the Seasen, Coal River Peytona Cannel Coal.

WE are now prepared to furnish WALKER'S EXCHANGE The New Patent Burglar Alarm A GENTS wanted for the ALARM

THEODORE POLHEMUS & CO.,

COTTON SAIL DUCK, And all kinds of Cotton Canvas, Felting Duck, Car Covering, Bagging, Rav Duck, Sail Twines, &c., Seamless Bags, "Mo tana" and "Ontarto." American, and Eng-lish Sinotang.

59 Broad Street, New York.

F. A PRINCEPHOFF J SOUNCER TURNER, THERE THE FOLDERIS II D POLINERUS, by family div

wing prices:
tona Chanel Coal, per bushel, at landing, 10s,
delivered, 30c,
shurz Lemp (Coal, per bushel, at landing, 10c,
de l'orred, 30c
shurg Nat Coal, per bushel, at landing, 10c,
or,
livered, bushel, delivered, Dr. Con, per sushel, al lauding, 14c., oc, Conerny Coal, per bushel, al lauding, 14c., or, delivered, lkc. OFFICES S. W. Corner of Brook and Market.

at our land og or deliver in the city, the need COAL RIVER PEYTONA CANNEL, for parior use, also the best Pittsburg , Pomeroy, and Pittsburg Nat Coals at the

SPECIALTY. L'IL DE LINGE CARTES DE VISITE. WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS Orders promptly executed in perfect tasse. P. S. - Monograms, Crests, and Inline Nouraved pain or colored. At CLAR is No. 123 Fourth, 2d door north of Jefferson st. jst.d'm.

WASHINGTON.

nicalppi-hynomia of the Opinion-World Correspondent Again Before

XLTH CONGRESS SECOND SUSSION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. EENATE.

Mr. Ramsey presented a petition from citizens of Colorado praying for admission as a State. Referred.
Mr. Coukling presented a petition for the improvement of the harbor of Buf-

Mr. Fessenden offered a resolution o in quiry into the facts regarding the forcible ejectment from a cer on the horse railroad from Washington to Georgetown of a col-ored employe of the Senate on Saturday

Mr. Buckalew objecting, it went over.
Mr. Pomeroy introduced a joint resolution relative to the ocean mail steamship
service between the United States and
China. Referred.

Mr. Davie's resolution asking for in-remation from the Secretary of War elative to the chartering and hiring of els during the war was discussed, wit

Henderson introduced a bill to set apart Indian territory in Nevada and other Territories, also anthorizing the distribu tion of the surplus of condemned property among the Indians. Iteferred. The supplementary reconstruction bill

was then taken nn. Messrs. Harlan and Tipton spoke in far Harlan, in the course of his re mark, maintained that the acts of an in-choate State could not be legalized by the State, but only by the National Govern-ment, instancing the case of Territories applying for admission as States. It had been contended that the National Government was committed to the admission of

these States by the action of I'resider Johnson in carrying out President Lu-coin's policy. He knew personally that the paper referred to, proposing to carry out that policy, was not in Mr. Lincoln's hand-writing, as claimed by that Senator.
The Secretary of War had said in his testumony before the Reconstruction Committee that he assumed the authorship of the Prosident, in communicating free-

o the reporters of the press, and other arrences in the Cabinet, had set a pre-ent for him to follow, instancing that what had since become the vital fea of that body had never been approved by a majority of President Lincoln's Cabinet. The Assistant Secretary of the Navy, then in charge of that Department, the Secretary of War, the Attorney-General, the Postmaster-General, and the Secretary of the Interior had insisted that suffrage in some form should be created to the calor. e form should be granted to the colord population of these States.

Neither did the President himself re-rd these organizations thus inaugura-l as permanent States, nor take such bund until late in 1865. Just before the assembling of Congress he said a communication was received from Provisional Governor Sharkey, of Miss, complaining that in the case of a murder by a negro, a crime punishable under State law, Gen. Slocum had refused to regard a habeas corpus, and a reply was received from the Secretary of State that the President saw no reason to interfere, that the State government was only provisional and would remain unwil the civil anthority was restored, with the approval of Congress, and that in the meanwhile the military could not be withdrawn. m ling of Congress he said a commu-

He also read a communication from the ecretary of State to the same effect in pply to a communication from the Gov-mor of Florida. President Lincoln, on the subject, never had a policy, but had having a policy was what he especially wasted to avoid, so as not to be committed to any line of action. He referred to the fact that Winter Davis's bill-of 1864 had reached President Lincoln an hour before the adjournment of Cougress, and read trem President Lincolu's subsequent proclamation declaring that he was not prepared to follow any one plan, but he was willing to adopt the principles of the resolution in regard to any other State but Louisians and Arkanes.

Mr. Harlan also read from Mr. Lincoln's last utterance in a speech where the declaration occurred that a bad promise was better broken the services.

ise was better broken than kept. When-ever he was convinced that to break his promise to Louisiana and Arkansas was for the public interest, he would break it. In that same speech he had avowed his nwillingness to adopt any fixed plan.

(Harlan) believed that the fallen tatesman would not have disfranchised nany rebels, but would have enfranchised most, if not all of the blacks

ed most, if not all of the blacks.

Alluding subsequently to Senator Patterson, Mr. Harlan said he could not subscribe truthfully to the technical words of the test oath, though he imputed no improper motive to him in taking it. The Judiciary Committee reported a joint resolution repealing that law in his favor, which was non-concurred in by the Bouse, and he had been called upon to which was non-concurred in by the House, and he had been called upon to decide for himself and concluded to take

Mr. Patterson rose to correct the state-ment, and said the Judiciary Committee had reported in favor of allowing him to take the oath. The Chairman, however, submitted a resolution to modify the oath, submitted a resolution to modify the oath, so far as he was concerned, and that had been non-conentred in by the House, and, said he, I took the oath—I could do it again—I could do it every day.

Mr. Harlan continued, saying he supposed the Senator had taken the oath, on the theory that while the letter killeth the spirit maketh alive. He could not take it withfully according to the letter but he

truthfully, according to the letter, but he was conscious that it was from a patriotic motive, and for the protection of his Union neighbors in Tennessee that they had taken the oath to support the Confed-

eracy. Mr. Harlan again referred to the opintor on the other side, in

fregard to this oath.

Mr. Headricks said he had always asserted that while that was on the statute books, he would not vote to allow any man to take his seat, if in taking the oath he had to swear falsely.

Mr. Harlan asked if the Senator had not

declared the law unconstitutional.

Mr. Hendricks replied that he was in the Senate when the bill was passed, but on the question of the admission of Senon the question of the admission of Sen-ator Bayard he had expressed the opinion that Congress could add no qualifications to those required of a Senator by the Con-

stitution.

Mr. Harian pointed to the inconsistency of setting up that oath as a barrier when current history showed from the action of Maryland what would be the result. It was evident, that, if that oath was the only barrier, it would be violated. He claimed that the object of the President,

in his electioneering tour, had been to ob-tain Northern supporters of his policy to act with the South in controlling the government.
Mr. Harlan contended that no case yet

ted proved that Congress had exceeded s constitutional anthority. He quoted om several decisions on the point, and and the Sonator who charged that these laws were necessitutional—a charge that if made elsewhere he would pronounce a brazen falsehood—knew that they had been decided to be constitutional. The dogma set forth in the Dred Scott decision had been set aside by the action of the free-men of the country, and if the Supreme Court should in the future pronounce the

Bills and resolutions were introdued as follows:
In aid of the Union Pacific railroad, Hastern branch.
To provide for a commission to investigate the claims on account of Indian dep-

To allow respondents in criminal proings to testify in the United State ts held in States where the same i lowed by statute. To provide for the exportation of dis-

lled spirits in bond.

To provide for the gradual return to speice psyment by the purchase of legal teners on a sliding scale for gold, comers on a sliding scale for gold, comercial scale for gold, comercial scale for gold, comercial scale for gold scale for gold for the scale for gold for gold for the scale for gold for the scale for gold for the scale for gold eucing the tirst of December, and that i and after the lat of June, 1571, that the nited States pay all legal tenders dollar ed States pay all legal tenders dollar ollar in gold. To equalize contracts hereafter made

r the payment in gold.
For restring United States notes and For a free note banking system.

Extending the provisions of an act for the protection of the officers of the revenue to all civil and military officers tribe acts done during the rebellion under the authority of the Executive Government of the United States.

nties on lumber, &c.
Anthorizing rules and regulations by
the Secretary of the Treasury tor the acuestration of certain vessels on the Westrn and Northern lakes on the payment f the internal revenue tax.

In reference to the continuation of the teedmen a Bureau in Tennessee.

To grant relief to Indiana volunteers of

Relative to additional bounty.

To regulate the terms of the United For the use and inspection of steamboat ers made of vertical plates of wrought

Asking for the correspondence relative to the imprisonment of Antonio Pellietere, a citizen of the United States, and the conation of his property in Hayti.

elative to the ameudment of the bankrupt law: [To the effect that a majority of creditors must petition before a debtor can be compelled into involuntary bankrnptey].
To print 10,000 extra copies of the correspondence between the President

aud General Grant. Requesting the Committee on Recontion is necessary to insure the more speedy oration of the late rebel States to the full political rights, with sufficient guaran-

Declaring it inexpedient to have any Mr. Paine offered a resolution declaring but the seat of Government ought to be emoved to the Valley of the Mississippi.

dejected—yeas, 72; nays, 97.
The Speaker presented several execu-ive documents, including an extract from the proceedings of the Mississippi Conrelative to the cotton tax being applied to the relief of the poor; and res

The liouse next drew for seats: after report on other subjects, which were appropriately referred.

Mr. Price, by universal consent, intro-

duced a resolution relative to the Rock Island bridge, which was simply an ex-planation of the law, and had no money

Mr. Scofield said he took issue with the Mr. Scofield said he took issue to continue to the said he took issue to the said he took is the said he took money in the bill. There was not no money, but a good deal of money. It was no more nor less than to build a bridge across the Mississippi half at the expense of the Government, and devote itto the railroad. Next thing would be to give subsidies to a new railroad, and he might come in asking from Congress an appropriation to build a bridge across the Allegheny river at Warren.

Mr. Price remarked that the speech of

Mr. Price remarked that the speech of Mr. Scoffeld was a good one if it contained one thing, which it did not contain; that was a very small spice of truth.

When the gentleman stat d that it was proposed to build a bridge across the Mississippi and denote it railroad, he stated what there was no foundation in fact. He did not believe in the gentleman indulging in his talk of referre and man indulging in big talk of reform and

Mr. Price said he would withdraw the howl and substitute some other dictionary word, noise would probably do. By joint resolution the ownership of the bridge would remain in the government, and not go to any railroad company. If the gentleman (Scofield) made his speech as an attorney for the railroad company it might be all very well, because this act was not what the railroad men like but what the government wanted.

government wanted.

Mr. Scofield rejoined that, though the gentleman (Mr. Price) had charged him with misstating facts, he had stated none at all, but did not want the Honse to go it

After some further discussion, from which it appeared the Bridge in question is to be built at the joint expense of the Government and railroad company, and that this act is uccessary for the regula-tion of right of way, &c., the joint resolu-tion passed by the following vote: Yeas, : baye, 45. Mr. Stevens, of Penn., asked leave to of-

fer a resolution that the cyidence taken on impeachment by the Judiciary Com-mittee be referred to the Committee on Reconstruction, and the Committee have leave to report at any time. Messra. Ran-dall and Brooks objected, and Mr. Stevens moved to suspend the rules.

Mr. Eidridge suggested that there would be no objection if the gentleman would consent to have 50,000 copies of that tes-

imouy printed for the public.

Mr. Stevens said he had no objections.

The Speaker remarked that all motions or printing extra copies of documents nust be referred to the Committee on

Printing.
Mr. Eldridge went on to say that he thought the verdict of the people would have been conclusive on that testimony The Speaker asked Mr. Eldridge whethe e desired to offer such a resolution for

Mr. Eldridge said he did.

The Speaker said, there being no objection, the resolution will be referred to the committee on Printing.

Mr. Brooks said that he would not ob-

t to Mr. Stevens's resolution if a reso-tion be admitted and adopted directing e General of the Army to send a copy the l'resident's last letter to him to the Mr. Stevens said he agreed to that. There being no objections, that resolu-on was adopted, and then the objection aving been withdrawn Mr. Stevens's reso-

tion was adopted. ution was adopted.
The llouse went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, in the Chair, and remmed the consideration of the Legislaive and Judicial appropriation bill.

Mr. Laffin, Chairman of the Honse

men of the country, and if the Supreme court should in the future pronounce the reconstruction laws neconstitutional that cision would some time meet the same fate.

Mr. Tipton mext took the floor, and read are argument in favor of the bill.

Mr. Davis secured the floor, but, on mo-

espect to a superior officer should be unished, characterised the informer in

he case as in a poor, mean, dirty, pimping siness. Some debate ensued, during which Mr. nenck added it was coutemptable for the retary of the Navy to keep a spy at the etsmouth Navy Yard to watch over the vecesation of officers. The testimouy

conversation of officers. The testimony would show the witness in the case had spoken disrespectful of Congress, as Mr. Sawyer had done of the President, and therefore he wanted it printed.

Mr. Els said he was informed that employes at the Portsmouth Navy Yard had been discharged because they had expressed Republican sentiments, and he hoped all applicants, detectives and spies, of the may vard would be struck out. navy yard would be struck out After debate the papers were referred the Naval Committee.
The House then adjourned.

WASH NGTON Feb 10 In the St preme Court to day Associate In the Supreme Court to day Associate Justice Nelson annunced an opinion in the case of the State of Georgia against Hen. E. M. Stauton, Secretary of War, Gen. Grant, and Maj. Gen. Popo, the last named at the time the bill was filed, was commanding the Third Military District, composed of the States of Georgia, Florida, and Alabama, designated by the act of Congress, approved March 2, 1807, entitled no act to provide for the more ellicient government of the rebel States, and the acts supplemental thereto, passed on the acts supplemental thereto, passed on the 23d of the same month. The bill filed by the State of Georgia prayed for an iu-

junction for the purpose of restraining defendants from carrying into effect the the several provisions of these acts, and set forth the existence of Gargians one of the States of the Union; and, further, that on the surrender of the Confederate army, in 1865, at the close of the civil war, that State was in possession and enjoyment of all the rights belonging to a State in the Union under the Constituti and laws of the United States, and

such was entitled to representation in both honses of Cougress.

The bill further sets forth that the intertion and designs of these acts was ap-parent on their face, and by their terms overthrow the existing State Government, and the rection in its place of another not authorized by the Constitution, and that in furtherance of this intent the Scca portion of these statutes, to take militawas wholly inadequate to resist the power of the several Departments, and therefore insisted that protection ought to be afford-ed by a decision of the Supreme Court in

the premises.

The bill next prayed —

First—That defendants might be restrained from issuing any order ordering any act or thing within the State of Georgia injurious to raid State, or which might be received. ight be required them by act of Cor

end-To cause the defendants to Second—To cause the defendants to delay the registration in Georgia, as prescribed in the last named acts.

Third—To restrain them from administering or causing to be administered the outh provided for in that act.

Fourth—To prevent an election or returns in such election from being received according to the acts in such election from being received according to the acts in such election from the such according to the second accordin

ed, according to the acts in question.

Fifth—From holding or causing to be held any convention, as prescribed there

Associate Justice Nelson having se ferth these premises, but at greater length than above given, said, in substance, that a notion had been made by the counsel for the defendants to dismiss, for want of urisdiction; and, as it was one without a precedent, it was claimed the Court had no jurisdiction, either of the subject in the bill or over the parties presented. The first ground was supported by the arg icial question; therefore, it was nubject of cognizance by this Court. distinction between judicial and political actions resulted from the organization of the Government into executive, legisla Government into executive, legisla-, and judicial departments, and from limitation of the powers of each under

The judicial power was vested in the in dibinl department and the political power in the two other departments. The distinction between judicial and political power was so generally admitted that the const deemed it necessary to do nothing but to refer to the authorities on the sub-ject. They were alone the direction. Among them was the case of Rhode conomy, and raising a howl about this being a railroad bridge.

The Speaker notified Mr. Price that the expression about raising a howl was not parliamentary.

Mr. Price said he would withdraw the howl and substitute some other dictionary word, noise would probably do. By joint resolution the ownership of the bridge would remain in the government, and not go to any railroad company. If the gengle would remain in the government, and not go to any railroad company. If the gengle would remain in the government, and not go to any railroad company.

intervene, being the proprietors of a large portion of lands situated within the dis-puted boundary, coded to the United States by Spain—the State of Florida also being interested as a proprietor. The case bearing most directly on this one is that of the Cherokee Nation against c State of Georgia. A bill was filed in as case, and an injunction prayed for to rent the execution of certain acts of orgin against the Cherokes Natiou. be latter claimed the right, and appeared n court as a nation. The acts of the egislature, if carried into execution slature, if curried into execution d have destroyed the tribal condition the Cherokees, and subjected them to e anthority of the State. It was theredecided that the Cherokees were not eign nation in the sense referred to in Constitution of the United States. I Justice Marshall said the bill was

tenable on another ground—namely, it volved a political question. Justice Kelson reterred to several high utborities in support of the above views, ud showed that the political power did ot belong to the jndiciary, and that the ourreould have no right to pronounce aerely an abstract opinion of the Contitution or of the State laws. It might, wever, decide on all stitutes properly ling under judicial nuthority. By the cond section of the third article of the ustitution of the United Slates it is ided that the judicial power shall ex ud to all cases in law and equity arising uder this constitution, the laws of the nited States, and treatics made already, a which shall be made under their anrity to all cases affecting ambassadors. other public ministers and consuls and or other public ministers and consuls and to all cases of admiralty, or maratime jurisdiction, to contraversics to which the United States shall be a party, to contraversics between two or more States, between a State and citizens of other States, between citizens of different States, between citizens of the same State, claiming lands under grants of different States, and between states of different States and between states of different States and between states of rent States, and between a State or

e citizens thereof and toreign States, citizens, or subjects.

The bill filed by the State of Georgia prays for an injunction to restrain defendants from executing certain parts of the acts of Congress, being apprehensive that injury to the State would thereby result; but according to but according to law and precedent rder to entitle parties to relief, a case to be properly presented for the exer-of judicial power, and the case museise of judicial power, and the case must efer to the rights of persons and prop-

Mr. Lafin, Chairman of the Honse Printing Committee, stated the cost of printing for the years of 1566-67, at \$454, 539 in currency against \$655,210 in 1859-60 on a gold basis. The twenty percent additional compensation was added to the salaries of employes of the Congressional library, and to female employes in public printing offices.

A discussion arose relative to an appropriation of \$190,000 for the payment of judgments which may be rendered by the Contr of Claims.

Without a decision the committee arose. Mr. Pile made a personal explanation in reference to Mr. Johnson's remarks concerning himself, Friday, and reiterated that the latter's resolution before mentioned was a burlesque on the state of the State. Such is the substance of the court on a political question, erfort of the rights of persons and property, and not to political questions mere by which do not belong to the judiciary, and not to political questions mere by which do not belong to the judiciary, in view of the principles which, under the Constitution and statntes, the court had endeavored to evaluate the foundation was whether the court could take cognizance of the question new before it.

The Court was called on to restrain the defendants, who represented the Executive Department, from putting into executive Department of Georgia and establish a different one in its stead. In other words, it would destroy the corporate existence of the State. Such is the substance of the bill. It called for the judgment of the court on a political question, and not one place to the principles which do not belong to the principles which do not belong to the principles which do not belong to the principles which do stance of the State. Such is the sub-stance of the bill. It called for the judg-ment of the court on a political question, and his speech was a birlesque on the resolution. Mr. Pile expressed pride at his record, both in the church and army, and passed Mr. Johnson's personal remarks over in silent contempt.

Mr. Library and Library

tion of Mr. Sherman, the Sc. ate went into executive session, and after a short session adjourned.

Holse.

tial case of the second engineer, for speak-ting disrespectfully of the President of the execution the State would be deprived of the possession of such property; but it which had been perpetrated, and the uses apparent that this reference was only less against and lawless spirit ow presented. execution the State would be deprived of the possession of such property; but it was apparent that this reference was only incidental, and not specific matter of remedy; the relief asked would call for a hill withdrew to their chamber and commence.

Navy Department, and are settled through Florida, Mississippi, and Alabama, embracing 264,000 acres. Secretary Welles says, if these lands are to be retained for the purpose for which they have been protected for half a century, an appropriation of \$20,000 for salaries and other necessary expenses will be required.

The President to-day seut the following neminations to the Senate:
Chas. F. Tuckermor, Minister to Greece; Cupt. Greene, Commodore in the Navy on the active list, Vice Commodore Cooper, Cupt. on active list, Vice Capt. Greece nominated for Commodore.

The Senate confirmed the following:
L. Scott Stewart, of Penn, Consul of Osala and Hiago; Jos. W. Henderson, Register of Land Ollice, Humbold, Cal.; Lee Webb, Superintendent of Indian Af. lavy Department, and are settled through

Register of Land Office, Ilumbold, Cal.; Lee Webb, Superintendent of Indian Af-tairs in New Mexico; N. J. Britain, As-aessor Internal Revenue First District of Miss.; Felix G. Clark, Register of Land Office, Des Moins, Iowa; Geo. M. Hallet, Receiver of Public Moneys in Colorado; Irwin G. Stanton, Register Land Office, Central City, Cal.; Ambrose Campbell, Register Land Office, Marquette Mich.; W. O. Traiver, Postmaster Shelbyville, Ill.; W. G. Powers, Postmaster. Mt. Ver-non, Iowa.

non, lowa.

The Secretary of State, in reply to a resolution, sent the House to-day an immense mass of documents relative to the protection of American citizens abroad. ome of the papers are dated two years

The Secretary promises another portion ent up to this date. The documents are composed for the eater part of reports and proceedings eetings in this country, and an address o the Government on the subject, a king elief for naturalized citizens nbroad.

The President recognizes Chas. Walcott Brooks as Consul of Japan at San The Board of Directors of the Union heyeunc to make the point of the grant as the shops are to bo on a larger scale than any in the United States, and will be a credit to the road.

EUROPE.

DISPATORES BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

game en Route for the United Stales-Earthquake in China-Imperialish Gaining Ground. Captain McKay, arrested at Cork for lanuing the recent attack on Martillo ower, at Duncannou, was brought up for camination Saturday atternoon. The vidence seemed conclusive, and he was ally committed for trial. McKay is de-

scribed as a very young man, having barely attained his twenty-first year. Several of the rioters who attempted to escue McKay from the custody of the po-ice were also examined and committed, t seems that in the melee two of the poice were shot and dangereusly wounded

The guards of constables and soldiers. n and around Warwick jail, where the cenian prisoner Burke is still confined, have been doubled, and many additional precautions taken, in consequence of the reports that the Fenians threaten the res-

are volunteering in large numbers as special constables BERLIN, Feb. 10. The National Customs Conference not only as important to the interests of erce, but as likely to advance, in no tage of the opportunity, are assiduously laying plaus to give a political character to the approaching conference, which it is expected will embrace representatives xpected will embrace representatives rom all sections of the Fatherland.

CORK, Feb. 10. Last night a squad of policemen, while patrolling the city, were confronted by a crowd in the street, who commenced au attack with stones and clubs. The policemen, being greatly outnumbered, fell back oeing greatly outnumbered, fell back e nearest station. They were chased some distance by the mob, several of whom, during the flight of the police, fired whom, during the night of the police, tred upon them with pistols and other fire-arms, but none were hurt. As soon as they reached the ueighborhood of the station the pursuit ceased; and when the police, re-enforced, sallied out, the crowd had disbe seed. As the night was dark, none of the attacking party could be distinctly seen or recognized, and, though officers are entrely searching for the suspected ring-enders, they have not yet been able to

fiect any arrests.

London, Feb. 10. Dispatches from China and news to the alest date have been received. United States Minister Burlingame left, lekin on his mission for the Emperor of China, and arrived at Shanghai, from

China, and arrived at Shanghai, from which place he was to proceed direct to the United States.

Shocks of an ewithquake were felt at Shanghai, Kingpoor, and the surrounding districts. No destruction of property or loss of life reported. The oscillations were not violent, but caused great consternation among the Chinese.

Intelligence in regard to the rebellion in North China is not very definite. The Imperialists report that a battle had taken Imperialists report that a battle had taken place since the conflict at Shinting, and claim that the rebels were defeated in all these encounters, and the Imperial arms

are rapidly gaining the ground they had

CORK. Feb. 10. The police have succeeded in arresting many persons who are suspected of hav-ing taken part in the recent riotous at-tempt to rescue Capt. McKay.

Reported among the arrested are two men who are said to have been identified as the men who shot two polices that occasion; but, as no examination has yet taken place, there is nothing definite is to the charge or evidence against them Some persons were also arrested on su picton of having been concerned in the assault on the police last night. The recent bold disturbances of the peace have caused Government officials

here to redouble their vigilance DUBLIN, Feb. 10-Eve. The Grand Jury, to whom the cases of the accused Fenisns now in prison in this city were to be presented, to-day assembled at the court-house. Lord Fitz Gerald, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals,

recidental, and not specific matter of remedy; the relief asked would call for a hill different from the one now before Congress, and the Court having, for reasons stated, arrived at a conclusion, it was unimportant to examine the question of jurisdiction in connection with the defendants, and the Court dismissed the bill for want of jurisdiction. This decision, the Judge remarked, also disposed of the case of the State of Mississippi against Secretary Stanton, Gen. Graut, and Major-General Ord involving a similar question.

Chief Justice Chase says he did not concur in all the reasons, but asserted to the conclusion, believing the court had no jurisdiction in the case.

The President sent a message to the Honse to-day, enclosing a communication from the Secretary of the Navy relative to depredations upon and the future care of lands for the purpose of supplying timber for the navy. The lands thas received were placed under the control of the Navy Pepartment, and are settled through Florida. Mississing, and Alabama, emitted the degree of Chevalier of the legistration.

THE SOL CH.

Probable Defeat of the Atabama Con

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Feb. 10. In the counties of Southern Alabama inbracing the large negro counties, the oustitution is behind 3,700 votes. The lorida line of counties will make it 10,000 behind the election of last fall for the Couvention.

In the Convention a motion to reconsider so much of the journal as relates to the Franchise Committee's report was lost— The test vote on negro suffrage, section thirty of same report, which disqualifies rebels from holding office, was discussed by Brown and others in the affirmative and by Miller and Parrott, the President,

in the negative. JAUKSON, Feb. 10. In the Convention to-day the following resolutions were introduced and referred:
Resolved, That all contract usade with
freedmen, which prevent them from attending elections and public meetings, are neby declared null and void; and that l persons attempting to enforce such outracts shall be distrauchised for fifty Reword, That the police force in each

corporated town or city shall be com-oscd equally of loyal white and black tizens.

Resolved, That the next Legislature

Resolved, That the next Legislature enact that any person who will make oath before a magistrate that he or she is not worth more than twenty dollars shall be release of all indebtedness.

The member offering the last said it was to make up for the deliciencies of the bankrupt law of Congress. He wanted a law that would equally benefit the poor and vich. In the convention to-day the Judiciary Committee reported adversely on the res

ations for settling debts contracted pri to April, 1865, at 25 cents on the dollar, and another declaring all debts prior to that date null and void.

The committee's report also takes ground that the debts contracted for the purchase of slaves cannot be set aside. Adopted—yeas, 72; nays, 6.

A section of the report giving the Legislature power to sell the interest of the State on internal improvements and apply the proceeds to liquidating the public debt was adopted.

RALEIGH, Feb. 10. The proceedings of the Convention are of little interest. The article of the con-stitution on militia was under considern-tion and Mr. Graham, Conservative, mov-ed to amend so that whites and blacks should be in different companies, and that men's Strike in Liverpoot-Natinal Cus-tomsConference-Police Atincked in the Streets of Cork-Hos. Asson Burtiswhite companies should not be office y negroes. The motion was rejected.
Mr. Durham, Couservative, offered a res lution appointing a committee to inv gate certain rumors relative to the use of black mail upon members of the Conven-tion, which carried.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb 10. In the convention to day a resolution was offered to pay each member and employee 30 per cent over their prodiems and directing the warrant clerk to issue warrants for the amount. It lies over. This was offered on account en:bers' warrants being sold at a be.vy secount.
Ordinances were adopted providing that

some of the registrars and commission who were appointed by the Msjor Gen distribution of the commanding to superinteed the election of the commanding the election

to hold elections as herein provided for, also all civil officers thus elected shall enter upon the discharge of their duties out the second Monday after the official promulgation of the ratification of the Constitution, and continue in office until their legally elected. legally efected successors are duly in

legally elected successors are daly iusstalled into office.

The Legislature is to hold its first session at Batou Rouge on the third Monday after the official promulgation of the ratification, and proceed immediately to vote upon the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and shall have no power to enact any law until said article is acted on

Alsso, providing for the payment of reg-isters, commissioners, and other officers necessary to carry out provisions of this act, out of any funds raised by virtue of the tax ordinance, not otherwise appro

Also, to appoint a committee of seven o revise, amend, and correct, and have printed this Constitution. pard of Registration, the convention ad-A long discussion ensued on the clause

letining what constituted trason to the state. Probably that clause, which is the sme as in the Federal constitution, will e stricken out.
The article was also read for the first
ime, organizing the militia.
The legislative portion of the constitu-icu was read for the first time, and there

c several marked changes in it. CHARLESTON, Feb. 10. In the convention to-day three more ections to the Constitution were adopted, section 21 defines crimes recognizable by rand juries. Section 22 abolishes im-misonment for debt, except in cases of traud, and exempts homesteads. Section 22 provides that uo bill of attainder, expost facto law, or law imparing obligations or contracts, shall be passed. TALLAHASSEE, l'eb. 10.

The Minority Convention adjourned on turday for one week. They may prol oly meet to-night. General Meade is ex-lected here to-morrow, and exciting imes are looked for during the next few day s. ST. LOUIS.

lenelry Store Robbed-An Embezzier A

ST. Louis, Feb. 10. Booghr and Bro.'s iewelry store was blbed on Saturday of about \$1,000 worth I watches and jewelry. John S. Platt, messenger of Merchants' uion Express, was arrested to-day for

Weather moderated but still cold. River NEW YORK. Balfa Million Dollar Fire-Trial of Rev Dr. Tyng.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.

A fire on John street Ssturday night caused the loss of property to the amount perhaps of over half a million. The trial of Rev. Dr. Tyng, Jr., comneuced to-day. Риттявика, Feb. 10.

River frezen up. Nothing doing on the

DEPOSPEEDS.

ize Repartment Abolished-Arkansa Convention Putting on Congressions Airs-Snow-River News,

MEMPHIS, Feb. 10. The City Council this afternoon passed resolution abolishing the city fire department after the first ofnext. March, in council the city fire and the city free council this afternoon passed on the city free council this afternoon passed on the city fire department and city fire city fire city fire council this afternoon passed on the city fire city equence of the condition of the city treas-The Appeal's Little Rock special says: The Arkansas Convention occupied to-day on the question of admitting Mr. Adams, delegate elect from Izard county.

Notwithstanding his election was entire regular, 25 radicals voted against his admission. The Couveution is in session and the businessless streets wear the has been, snowing nearly all day. gaudy and fluttering appearance of a bol-The river is falling rapidly.

Departed—Mississippi, for Cairo last night; Ruth, for New Orleand, with 700 iday time. If we have comparatively no Departed—Mississippi, for Carlo 1839 night; Ruth, for New Orleand, with 700 bales of cotton; Simpson Horner brought up fourteen barges; Great Repubbic lays over nutil to-morrow; Centralio brought np 400 bales of cotton belongint to under mp 400 bales of cotton belongint to under writers, part of the cargo of the Florence Traber.

NASHVILLE.

River News-ttorse Stealing-Salt Involv-ing \$50,000 Worth of Property.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 10. River rising slowly, with four feet large on Harpeth Shoals. Weather very cold. Arrived—Tyroue from Cairo. Business on the wharf very dull. Five persons have been arrested and brought here charged with horse-stealing in this vicinity. They were committed to

An important suit, involving property to the amount of \$50,000, comes off in the Circuit Court to-morrow. WISCONSIN

Thermometer Fifty-one Degrees Below Zero. MILWAUKEE, Feb. 10. The thermometer at Winona, Minn., this norning indicated forty-two degrees below zero, and at Sparta, Wis., fifty-one.

At Messina, New Mexico, the pub ic records are kept, and "the legal proceedings are conducted, in Spanish. A Kentu ckian was brought before the alcal deon magistrate for assault and battery The native judge, with nncombed hair shaggy beard, and dirty face appeared on the bench in soiled calico shirt and buck skin sandals. He knew no Englishsternly motioning the Kentuckiau to rise be ordered the sheriff to inquire whether he spoke Spanish-"Nary Spanish"-"Then," said the alcalde, "He must get an interpreter." The culprit shifting his tobacco quid to the other side of his cheek replied-"Ask bim whether this court is sitting in Mexican territory or in that of the United States?" "In the nited States," replied the angry official Then tell him that I understand the Inited Staits language, and if he don't I'll see him in Jericho before I'll emplo an interpreter for bim.'

MEDICAL LECTURE THIS EVENING .- The fifth lecture of the course before the Kentucky School of Medicine will be delivercd at the rooms in Central Market building this evening by Prof. J. W. Benson. His subject will be "The Ear and Sound." and from the well-known ability of Prof. Benson, the lecture will be not only edifring to his medical honrers but charming to all who may attend. The public, ference is appreciable between the hnand especially the fair portion, are in- mane and generous rule of Hancock and

There was skating again at the Park yesterday, but the ice was not .in good condition, owing to the strong wind that was blowing on Sunday, when the surface was frozen over. The pond was to be flooded last night, and good ice may be expected to-day. Owing to a previous engagement of the band, and the proprietors of the I'ark not being aware of the fact until it was too late to engage nnother band, there was no music. Music may be

scribed, far surpass those of that late !For the Louisville Daily Jou DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITdaily." I have read them with much pleasure, and only pay a just tribute to

At a meeting of the Democratic Central Committee of the city of Louisville, held on Monday evening, February 10, there being an unusually full attendance, the following resolutions were adopted after a full discussion and free interchange of a committee. Western weather prophets predicted from the manner in which the muskrats built their bonses, and from other "signs," that a mild winter would be ex-perienced in Miunesota. The papers of that State, however, assert that they have Resolved, That a committee of four be appointed to coufer with committees from the General Conneil and the Boards of Trade, and with them take such action as not had such a cold winter since 155t

their judgment will best tend to secure the next Democratic National Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Pres-ident and Vice-President of the United Among the prevalent diseases in this country, affections of the kidneys and the liver hold a prominent place. Extraordinary cures of both are constantly effected with Radwax's Regulating Plais. They alter the morbid condition of both organs, and restore their pristine regularity and Passed nnanimously.
W. N. Haldeman, P. R. Shipman, W. B.
Hoke, and James Bridgeford were appointed the committee.

[The committee was requested to prepare an address to the Democratic Na-tional Committee, which is to meet at Washington, February 224, assuring the committee of the ability of Louisville to reperly accommodate all who may at end the convention, extending to the del-gates and visitors the hospitalities of on people, and pledging the erection of a suitable building with ample capacity for the convention and spectators, whatever

Resolved, That in the judgment of this committee it is proper and necessary that a Couvention of the Democracy be called to nominate candidates for the various ces to be filled at the ensuing August

election.
Passed, with only one vote in oppoition.

Resolved, That the committee adjourn
of Tuesduy, February 25th, at which time
t will (co-operating with the Democratic
committee of Jefferson county) appoint e day for the holding of said con

determine on the representation, and arrange all necessary preliminaries.

JAS. BRIDGEFORD, Chairm'n.

WM. B. Hoke, Secretary. THE PUBLIC DEBT. Statement of the public debt on the 1st DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST

25,040,000 00 MATURED DEST NOT PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT

Three-year 7-D uoles, due August 15, 67....\$
Compound luterest notes, matured June 10, July 18, August 15, October 18 and De-

nds, Texas indemeasury notes, acts 162,311 61 6,000 00 ouds, April 15, 1892. reasury uoles, M'cli 20,000 00 DEBT BLABING NO INTEREST

29,619,280 00 418,011,845

98,191,163 70

Secretary of the Treasury.

cotu 98,191,165 15 moonl in Treasury, 25,579,150 61 9 121,069,313 31 package; by mail, two postage stamps DIED. The foregoing is a correct statement of the public debt, as appears from the hooks and Treasurer's returns in the Depart-ment, on the 1st of February, 1863. HUGH McCULLOCII,

LETTER FROM NEW ORLEANS. SPECIAL NOTICES:

February 7th, 1868

er with us. The keen wind was sharp as

Saracen's blade, and the ice formed ar inch cuirass on every sheet of water that

stood in the city. It was triste a faire

remir-frightfully dull, indeed, here dur

ng those two dark days. But yesterda

and to-day the glorious sun is shining

only as it can shine in the delicious air

of the tropics. Everybody in the world

of this Levantine city is on the banquettes,

business here, we have a joyousness and

clasticity of composition whose bnoyancy

brings to the surface all the smiles of our

life, while the sunshine brightens our

ing, not with a prospect that we will have

India will be curtailed one half in 1868,

the absolute necessity of self-preserva-

tion, which is to raise a sufficient quantity

of brendstnffs to supply themselves, and

thus avoid the accident of starvation,

surplus stocks in England, Germany,

France and America have been largely de

easily used than it was during the past

two years. It can be managed more eco-

urisdiction Scottish Rite Masonry has

been in session here during the week

past, Gen. Albert Pike, the Sovereign

Grand Commander, is lecturing the con

sistory in the work of the order, and has con-

erred the 32d degree on eight members.

A grand banquet will follow his address.

o all classes of Masons to-night, and the

affair is anticipated by the fraternity with

much delight, as it promises to be sur

You must have noticed ere now that

Gen. Hancock does not receive anything

but praise from the journals of this sec-

tion; yet, some of the malcontents in

Texas are muttering and publishing atter-

ances against his conrse, because, for sooth,

he does not depart from a line of honorable

conduct, that would gratify them, but be

as unfair in the workings as were the

tyraunous actions and edicts of that con-

temptible satrap, little Phil. A vast dif-

the canine doings here a year ago of that

bundle of emasculate vanity and impotent

egotism, to wit: Sheridan. They are in-

deed vastly different representatives of

the majesty of the untied States of

The Journal is publishing a series of

etters from an European correspondent,

which attracts a great deal of attention

here amongst renders of that class of lit-

erature. They are sketchy, and often

really eloquent. The touches, that open

ourist, who wrote for "my two papers

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE MOST PREVALENT MALADIES.

vigor.
Price 25 cents per box, coated with sweet gum, free from taste. Sold by Druggists.

fli dcodlw&wl

REAL ESTATE BUYERS. - Your attention

is called to the sale of Madison street

property, between Sixteenth and Seven-

eenth streets, of two bonses and lots, to

be sold at auction, February 12, 1368, at

SHERMAN P. WHALEY,

Elegant Furniture.-I call especial

attention to the sale of elegant furniture.

fine parlor sets, &c., &c., at the warerooms

of Messrs. Wharton & Bennett. Sale pos

tive, by order of administrator, on Tues-

day morning, February 11, 1868, at ten

o'clock, at the warerooms on Main street,

A CHEAP ENGINE AND BOILER.

A small steam engine and boiler, al

complete and in good order, will be sold

The greatest bargains in this city,

men's and boys' fine clothing and fur-

nishing goods, can be had at the Masonic

Temple Clothing and Furnishing-store

corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, as

they are selling their entire stock at New

York cost. Go one, go all, and examine

The debilitating influences of a

deranged nervous system, caused by the

weakened state of the NERVE FLUID, are

their stock and satisfy yourselves.

jall dtf

at a bargain. Apply to J. H. ALMOND,

SHERMAN P. WHALEY,

Anctioneer

Auctioneer.

"Journal" Office.

three o'clock, on the premises

between Second and Third.

COUSIN NOURMA.

ncrit, in referring to them thus.

America.

passingly elegant and magnificent.

profitable crop.

because the planters there have learned

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, NEW OBLEANS, TO THE LADIES To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: For Only One Dollar GENTLEMEN:-Three days ago we had the tail end of your severe Northern win-

P. O. Box 2,941. 42 Honover St., Boston, Manager St.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY. An Easny for Young Men on the Crim of Solltude, and the Dishases and ABUSE, with reads impediments to MARRIAGE, with

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This spiended Hair Dye is the best in the world be only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable maintaneous; no disappointment; no relicalous juts; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; inviso A Cough, a Cold, or a Sore Throat

itequires immediate attention, and should be checked. If a, o wed to continue, plenty of money afloat in consequence, vet the very simulation of activity is a I broat Disease, or Consumption luxuiy that, apart from the profits, makes BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

its presence comforting. There is a prosinv. og a direct intuen to the parts, give im me d. to rule. For Stronchitts, Asthma, Ca tarrh, tonsumpitve and Taront Processor Troches are always used with good sic tess. pect for the development of our agricultural industry during the coming season, which few persons, even amongst ourselves, sus-Slugers and Public Speakers use them to pects. It is that a splendid crop of cot-OFTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHTAL TROCKES, and do not take any of the W = I - Har. that may be offered. Sold EVERYWHERE. ton will be made. The incentives to produce three millions of bales are briefly these: The crops of '67 in Egypt and

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TERTILING

tly facilitates the process of techning ig the gums, reducing all inflommati-ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and

which is in their section at present. The creased lately, and will be exhausted in the demands of the armies in the ensuing campaigns in Europe and Africa. Our nomically and without the infinitely disagreeable drawbacks that attended its use itherto. Hence planters will be able to make ten to twelve cents (gold) a pound

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the facsimale of "CURTIS & PERKINS on the outside wrapper. All others are base limit for cotton, and will therefore plant the The Supreme Conneil of the Southern OFFICES: 215 Fulion street, New York;

205 High Holborn, London, Engined; 111 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada A Physicionical View of Marriage—The Cheapest Rook Ever Published, containing nearly 800 Pages and 120 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treaths on Ear-ity Errors, its Deplorable Consequence upon the Mind and Body, with the author's plan of treatment—the cult rational and successions.

of treatment—the only rational and euccessful modeof circ, as shown by the report of cases treat at. A truthful, adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain donets of their physical condition. Sent free of postage in any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal correscy, by addressing DR. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. The author which his book treats, either personally or by casil, and medicines sent to any part of the world

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.

By particular request, the affecting Drama of UNDER THE GASLIGHT. ON Tuesday Evening, Feb. 11, the reat Drama UNDER THE GASLIGHT.

We'nesday-NOBODY'S CHILD

DICKENS CLUB GRAND MATINEE

WednesdayAftergoon, Feb. 12, WEISIGER HALL, LOUISVILLE WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' HOME. NE OF THE BEST PROGRAMMES OF THE .WEEK WILL BE OFFERED.

lasion 50 cents; Children half price. s open at 25 P. M.; curiain will rise at DICKENS CLUB Grand Parlor Entertainmen

AT WEISIGER HALL For the benefit of the

LOUISVILLE WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' HOME luesday, Wednesday, & Thursday Nights

February 11, 12, and 13, NEW AND BEAUTIFUL TABLEAUX AND STATUARY NEW SCENES FROM DICKENS

NEW ACTIND BALLADS

NEW SONGS AND MARCHEST TONGETTIOM & GOLDEN TEGEND. ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR. Doors open at 6 P. M.; curtain will rise at 75 pre Sely. Tickets for sale at the principal Hotels and Mu-c Stores, at Green & Green's, and J. Sues'. Chidren under 12 years half price.

The Piano kindly loaned by D. P. Fantas for occasion is one of Steinway's celebrate i Up få dt Febla WEISIGER HALL. **OLE BULL'S**

GRAND CONCERTS OLE BULL has the honor to an

TWO GRAND CONCERTS

Friday and Saturday Evenings. PEBRUARY II AND IS. ASSISTAD BY THE FOLLOWING TALBAT: MADAME VARIAN HOFFMAN, The Favorite Prima Do MR. IGNATZ POLLAK.

MR. EDWARD HOFFMAN The Eminent Pianlst and Compose Reserved seets 25 cents extra.

The sale of reserved seats will commence at I.
Fanida' music store Tuesday morning at

Falls City Terra Cotta Works set aside by the agency of Dr. TURNER'S

etition. P. BANNON, mayil diy Sh & Wainut & 15th & Portland av.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE BY GARTRELL & MOORE,

No. 127, northwest cor, Main and Fou REGULAR SALE DAYS TUFSDAYS AND PRIDAYS AS M. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

SALES TO-DAY. AUCTION SALES

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO. DRY GOODS. CLOTHING, BOOTS. SHORS.
AND HATS. ON Tuesday, 11th February, 1868, A. M., will be sold a stock of Boots and a line of Men's and Boys' Soft Hata. ON Thursday, 13th February, at 10 o'clock A. M., w the sold an assortment of Dry Goods. (lophing, Hats, Bridles, Stock toods) nall Wares, &c.
THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
Autionsers

BY S. P. WHALEY,
stands: Pills street.
Indinistrations sale of Pine Furnities at the Warre as of M sers, Wharten & Bennett, & Main street, between Second and

AT AUCTION. ON Tue selay Morning, Feb. 11, of Mesers, Whatford & I'w sel, at the wateron as of Mesers, Whatford & Hennett, a sage and general sector at 1 of fin Futual . The Feb. 11 is given and black; as so thamber sets of all kinds. The same as positive and pere plony to show the s-A sums of 11 and under, cash silver that amount, four, on the red t as-o ts bearing meres and psyabl 1 as-M. P. WHALEY Auctionseer.

BY S. O. HENRY & CO.

Hostery and Cloth ng. ON Wednesday Morning, Feb. 12, at 16 ciclests, 70 course and cartoons of Men's.
Womens', Messes', and Children's prime and fash-fonable Winter Wear, comprising a desirable as-seriment.

S. G. PEN'RY & CO.

No. 127, N. W. cor. Main and Fourth sta LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SEC OND-HAND FURNITURE, WARDROBE BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS, SID BOARDS, WASHSTANDS, SPRING MATTRESSES, AND STOVES of all Mode; also all tof STORE ON Tuesday Morning, Feb. 11, at 9 o'clock, at our Anction-rooms, we we'll the above mentioned art or.
Terms cash, GALTRALL & MOORE,
Auctioneer

BY J. D. WRIGHT. ONE FINE TOCTAVE PLAND, PRUSHELS AND 2-PLY CARPETS, SOCIABLES, PAR-LOR CHAIRS, ROCKERS, FRENCH BED-STEALS, WARDROBES, BUREAUS, CHINA DINNER AND TEA SETS, QUEENWARE, CASTORS, IS BARRETS FAMILY FLOUR AT AUCTION,

BY S. P. WHALEY, SEWOOD PIANO, PARLOR, DINING-ROOM

AT AUCTION. ON Wednesday Morning, Feb. 12, see stimated as above, a very see lot of barn the and one regant Plano. The Plano will be sold at 11; o'clock precisely.

2. P. WHALEY, Anctioneer.

EY S. P. WHALEY. ALUABLE REAL ESTATE ON MADISON STREET, between Sixteenth and Seventeent streets TWO HOUSES AND LOTS-

ON Wednesday Afternoon, Feb. 12,

BY S. G. HENRY & CO. RABLE MAIN STREET PROPERTY
AT AUCTION.

In alley.

I may of Sale. One-th. I cash, balance in t. 12, 8, and 24 month, with I terest and an.

S. O. Hanky & Co., BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

and Lease of House AT AUCTION, On Thursday, Feb. 20, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. The firm of J. S. Morris & Some being dissolved, we will self, on the p emiles, south wills Man a sreet, between Fourth and Fligh, their entire stock, consisting of

S. G. HENRY & CO.,

IMPOSTERS OF HARDWARE, Cutlery, Guns, &c.,

Cor, of Third and Green Streets Opposite Post office, Booksellers, Printers, Blank Books,

Orders Fromptly Filled. JULIUS LEHNERT, GUNSMITH,

FOR30DAYS PIANOS AT COST!

TIC-DOULOUREUX or UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL. Consequently Nenralgia, Nerve ache, and all similar nervous diseases are PERMANENTLY cured by this invalnable medicine. Apothecaries have it I'rincipal depot, 120 TREMONT ST., BOSTON, MASS. PRICE, \$1 per

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, AND CLOPHING, MEN'S BOOTS, BALMORALS, AND RRO-GANS; LADIES' AND MISSES' PRIME WIN-TER WEAR, AT AFCTION.

ON TUESDAY Morning, Feb. 11, BY GARTREML & MOORE.

FUTURE SALES.

AT AUCTION,

N Wednesday Morning, Feb. 12,

110 relock, at Auction Rooms, No to Third

atrest, east sade, between Main and Market streets.

To 40 sold for cash.

J. D. WRIGHT,

Auctioneers.

AT AUCTION.

ON Tue day Afternoon Feb. 18th.

Stock of Drugs, Store Fixtures,

Drugs, Chemicals,

HARDWARE, &C.

HOSS, TRIGG, & SEMPLE,

No. 207 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c. BRADLEY & GILBERT,

AND PAPER BOX MANUFACTURERS. Paper and Bonnet Boxes of all kinds made

LIULIUS LEHNERTA

W. H. SHADOAN, DENTIST,
Louisville, Ry. 42 Narous oxide gas used in extracting teeth.

o reduce my large stock. Now beyour these to ay the best Pin o in the market cheap. just diff LOUIS TRIPP, 32 & 94 Jefferson St.

VISES! VISES! VISES! THE UNION VISE COMPANY,

EVENING DISPATCHES. ALABAMA.

efeal of the Negro Consillution—A Merc Cerporal's Guard of White Volers—A Radical Effort to have thePolls Re opened—Meade Awalls Orders from

NEW YORK, Feb. 10. An Atlanta special of the 9th to the Tribune says the result of the Alabama election is yet uncertain. A system of proscription and terrorism greatly reduced the whole vote. Today's Montgomery Mail promises on Tuesday a black list of the names and places of business of all white men who voted for the Constitution. Success now mainly depends on the result in Northern Alabama. In that section there are some counties in which mection there are some connties in which no election was held, the loyal voters being frightened off by threats of vengeance from the unregenerate rebels. In those connties Gen. Meade will doubtless order a special election and see that the voters are protected. The General left Montages of the second seed of the control of the control of the second seed of the control of the second seed seed of the second se gomery for Atlanta this morning.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10. The World has the following special: MONTGOMERY, ALA, Feb. 9.

Returns from seventeen connties, among them the seven heaviest negro conties in the State, show 4,000 less than the required half. Information from North Alahama, where the registered whites largely outnumber the negroes, is that the vote is very meager. The white vote so far reported does not aggregate 150 in the whole State up to date. The constitution is certainly defeated. Efforts are making to have the polls reopened, but it is underto have the polls reopened, but it is under-stood here from high authority that it will ot be done without orders from Washing ton to that effect.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Complete bucy est of the Peruslan Reso mion One Hundeed Men Killed by a Ingarine Explosion - C. b. Steamer No. ck nuhened from.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10. Additional advices from Lima, Pera, state that Cauzco was on his way to the capital with the victorious army of Arequipps. Balta had already arrived and announced his determination to support Gen. Cauzeo as the legal ruler. One handred of Canzeo's men had been killed by the explosion of Prado's powder

The United States steamer Nyack, with touch at any Peruvian port.

High School Burned.

The large High School building in this city was totaly destroyed by fire this afternoon. The fire is supposed to have originated from the overheated fursace. Loss fully \$25,6. Fully insured. Hotel Baened

Во т х, Гев. 10. The Vermont Honse, at Island Pond, Vt., was burned last night.

Death of a Prominent Merchant PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10. John B. Judd, one of our oldest mer-chants, engaged in the New Orleans trade, died last evening, aged 71.

Another Fatal Lamp Capicalon. BURL'NGTON, VT., Feb. 10. Miss Greenongh, aged seventeen, was burned to death last night, her clothes taking fire from the explosion of a kero-

BENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 10, 1868. SENATE.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Henderson, of the Methodist Proposed Church South.

Propos

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES Mr. (bandler-Agriculture and Mann actures—A House bill to prevent the de-tru tion of fish in Green river and its in maries and other water courses. Sunry amendments were adopted, and the was recommitted to a select cor tee (Messra. Spalding, Payne, and Swi-

Mr. Cardwell—Same—A House bill to protect fish in the West Fork of Red giver and its tributaries, in Todd county.

Passed.
Mr. Lindsay—County Courts—A bill to tegs live the change in the road from Morganfield to Caseyville, in Union county. Sume—A bill for the benefit of the Union County Judge. Passed.

Sume—A bill to a thorize the Bracken County Court to raise a fund to build a time. The cation of the Union County Court to raise a fund to build a time.

rale the St. Thomas Orphan Acylum. ne-A bil for the benefit of N. G Ho ton, School Commissioner of Clay

Same—A House bill for the benefit of a mon School District No. 34, in Green Sance—A liouse bil for the benefit of Common School Distract No. 22, in Kenton county. Passed
Same—A House ill for the benefit of Common School District No. 2, in Owen

-A House bill for the benefit of

school district No. 24, in Grant Passed.

A House bill for the benefit of more and Jenkins, school trustees for Owen county. Passed.
Same—A House bill for the benefit of the trustees of Henderson Academy.

Mr Leslie-Finance-A bill to incorporate the Barren R.ver Bridge Company. Same-A bill for the benefit of G W. Murray, late sheriff of clay county, with a House amendment. Concurred in. Same-A bill to provide money to im-prove the North Fork of the Kentucky

Au act upon the subject of compensation to those who bring and prosecute suits for the benefit of themselves and others. Amended and passed.

others Amended and passed.
An act to amend an act in regard to
the tax on billiard tables.
Mr. Carlisle proposed a substitute, and
the same was ordered to be printed, and
placed in the orders of the day.
An act to amend chapter 42 of the Revised Statutes. Passed
The Senate theu adjourned.

HOUSE, Prayer by the Rev. J. N. Norton, of the Episcopal church.

The reading of the journal of Saturday was dispensed with.

PETITIONS were presented by Messra. Powell and Clark, and appropriately referred.

LEAVE.

Mr. Magoffin-To charter the Harrod Library Association, in the town of Harrodeburg.

BILLS REPORTED. Mr. Sanders-Internal Improvement-For the benefit of the Bank Creek and Paint Lick turnpike road company. Pass ne For the benefit of the Maysville

and Mt. Sterling turnpike road company Passed. Same—For the benefit of the Lebanor and Perryville turnpike road company

Same—To incorporate the Taylor Creek anp Mt. Vernon turnp.ke road company. a sed. Same—To amend the charter of the

Maxville and l'eargville turnpike road compary. Passed. Same-In reletion to the tol's on the Latt u and News wn turnpike road Same-To incorporate the Shelbyville

and Belleview Turnpike Road Company.

To amend the charter of the

Passed.
Same—To amend the charter of the Sardis Turup'ke Road Company. Passed.
Same—Senate bill to incorporate the Mt. Carmel, Esculapia, and Kinniconick Turupike Road Company. Passed.
Same—Senate bill to incorporate the Mt. Carmel and Fox Springs Turupike Road Company. Passed.
Same—To amend the charter of the

Mayslick and Helena Turnpike Road Company. Passed. Same—To amend the charter of the Cov-ington and DeConroey's Creek Turnpike Same-To protect the citizens of Fay-

Same—To protect the citizens of Faytte. Passed.
Same—For the benefit of the mechanics
of Marion county. Passed.
Same—To improve the navigation of
cicking river. Print, and made special
refer for to morrow at 10½ o'clock.
Same—House bill to amend the charter
of the Kentucky liver Navigation Com-Conkweight offered an ameudment.

Ordered. That the bill and amendment printed, and made special order for hursday, at 11 o'clock.

Same—Asked to be discharged from the ather consideration of a resolution in re-ation to the State selling its stock in turn-ike roads. Commutee discharged.

Pased.

Samr-Senate bill to amend the charfor of H ree Cave and Burksville turnpike
read company. Passed.

Mr., Parry-Internal Improvement—
Senate bill to incorporate the Twelve in le
and F and Spring turnpik road company.

Passed.

Sant-To incorporate the Sherbarne and I lat Creek turn; Le road company.

Passed.
Same—To incorporate the Cartright Creek and Beechland turnpike road com-Greek and Beechland turnpike road company. Passed.

Same—To incorporate Springfield, Pleasant River, and Mackville turnpike road company. Passed.

Same—To establish a county road through London, Laurel county, to Booneville, Oweley county. Passed.

Same—Senate bill to incorporate the Cave City turnpike road company. Passed.

Same-Senate bill to incorporate the High Grove and Sugar Depot turnpike read company. Passed Same—Senate bill to incorporate the Row's Millturep ke road company. Pass-

Mr. Parks-Internal Improvementenste bill to amend an act entitled an ct authorizing the counties, cities, and was through or near which the Evans-ille, Henderson, and Nashville Railroad

wille, Henderson, and Nashville Railroad may run, to issue bonds to aid in building asid railroad, approved March 9, 1867. Flaced in the orders of the day.

Same—To amend an act to change the road law of Greenup county, approved Jatuary 17, 1866. Passed.

Same—To repeal the Eminence and Shelbyville turnpike road charter, and to incorporate the Eminence and Fox Run turnpike company. Passed. incorporate the Eminence and Fox Runturnpike company. Passed.

Same—Declaring the North Fork of Licking river a navigable stream. Passed.

Same—Declaring Little Sandy river a navigable stream. Passed.

Mr. Hobbs—Senate bill to incorporate the Bewleyville Male and Female Seminary. Passed.

Same—Senate bill to amend the charter of the Cook Bergyelens Institute.

of the Cook Benevolent Institute.

Passed.

Same—Senate bill to amend the charter of the Millersburg Methodist College. Same—Senate bill for the benefit of the Same—Senate oil for the benefit of the Lexisten Library Company. Passed. Same—Senate bill for the benefit of chool district No. 41, in Taylor county.

Same—To amend an act to revise and reduce into one the common school laws of the State. Passed.

Same—To incorporate the Clarke Canny Literary Society. Passed.

Same—To incorporate and endow the Marshall County Seminary. Passed.

Same—To incorporate Gethsemane Male and Female Academy, of Nelson county. Passed.

county. Passed.
Same—For the benefit of School District
No. 8, in Lincoln county. Passed
Mr. Markley—Education—For the benefit of School District No. 32, in Henry

county. Passed.

Same—To repeal an act to amond the common school laws, approved March 6, 1867. [The law repealed prohibits school commissioners from teaching in the common schools of this State.] Passed.

Mr. Murray—Education—To incorporate Forest Academy, of Jefferson county.

Same—For the benefit of John K. De-Brunell, school commissioner of Breckin-indge county. Passed.

Same—For the benefit of Harrison Crouch and Green C. Hardin, of Washington county. Passed.

Mr Marktey—Elucation—To amend the school laws of Kentucky. Passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR. A message was received from the Governor by Mr. Samuels, Assistant Secre-tary of State, announcing that he had ap-proved and signed sundry enrolled hilts originating in the House of Representa-

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. Turner—Expenditures of the Board of Internal Improvemedt—Senate bill for the benefit of John Mason Brown. (Appropriates \$300 to said Brown for auditing the accounts of the Board of Internal Improvement.) Recommitted to the Committee on the Sinking Fund. MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message was received from the Gov-rnor, by Mr. Churchill, which is as fol-

STATE OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. FRANKFORT, Feb. 10, '68. Gentlemen of the House of Representa

I herewith transmit a letter from the Hou. James Guthrie, which I have this moment received, tendering his resignation as a Senetor of the United States. Profound regret will be awakened throughout the Commonwealth to learn that continued ill health prompts this res

ignation.

Kentucky and the country at large deeply sympathize with this eminent, now invalid, statesman, and month the occurrence of that calamity which confines him, and deprives them of that ripe experience and enlarged statesmanship so much needed at this dark hour in our National Assembly.

J. W. STEVENSON.

Louisville, February 10, 1868. His Excellency, J. W. Stevenson, Gov-ernor of Kentucky:

Severe indisposition has prevented my attendance at Washington for many mouths. I had hoped that my health would be restored so that I could resume my seat in the United States Senate at an early day, but as my illness continues. I hereby tender my resignation as United States Senator.

Respectfully, JAMES GUTHRIE. Ordered, That said message and the letter of Mr. Guthrie be printed.

BILLS REPORTED. Mr. A. B Smith.—Agriculture and Man-factures.—To amend the charier of the Washington County Agricultural Society.

Same-Concerning the Sinking Fund.

Same-To amend an act entitled "An act to increase the resources of the Sinking Fund, and to provide for the immediate payment of the debt of the State," approved March 9, 1867. Passed. Same—To amend an act creating a claim agency at Washington City. Print, and made special order for Friday at 10!

And then the House adjourned. GREAT FRAUDS .- It is generally adm

GREAT FRAUDS.—It is generally admitted by all men in this section that the present so called election is the colossal fraud of the age. Would that the white men of the entire country could be in Alabams and witness the doings of the radicals and negroes in the hogus election now going on. Their acts are a disgrace to civilization. There seeme to be a settled determination to "earry the Constitution," and no amount of fraud and illegal voting will deter the unscruppilous acventurers who have the affair in charge.—Montgomery that, 7th. reper application of manure, by saying:
On heavy clay lands manure liberally and plow it under; on light soils topdress in more traited quantities, but more frequently than on heavier ones."

RIVER NEWS

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY. TABASCON, 4 P. M.
TABASCON, 4 P. M.
TIPORIS. NICK LONGWORTH, 5 P. N. AFRIVALS YESTERDAY.

ASCON. Hend. Argonaut. Mend.

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

C'ty Wharf-America, Pink Varide, Norman Maj Anderson, Frank Pargond, Peytona, Webster Mary Davage, Mary Erwin, Havana, and Alice V The river has risen eight inches at the

ead of the falls in the twenty-four hours ending yesterday evening, with five feet ive inches water in the canal yesterday evening being seventeen inches. The gorge in the river below this point

as well as the gorge above here, has given way, and the river was full of doating ic again yesterday. Above Jeff resouville the river presents a vast field of ice, and the ferry-boats plying between here and Jef fersonville were greatly annoyed in mak ing their trips yesterday. Business among steamboat circles remains quite dull. At the Portland whar t has assumed a good deal of activity,

ers Nick Longworth and Richmond filling nt their cargoes for Southern pores-the imer leaving this evening. DISPATCHES. PITTARTERS, Feb. 10-12 M.
River rising slowly, with three feet ight inches water in the channel. Rainid most of the day pesterday. Weather the work clear and cold. Thermometer 11 de-

lowever, by the arrival of the Tarascon

CINCINNATI, Feb. 10-12:30 P. M. CINCINNATI, Feb. 10-12:39 P. M. Weather clear. Merchry now 32 degrees. Wind northeast. River risen twenty-three inches during the eighteen hours ending at noon, with twelve feet by the water-works. The 1 nited States departed for Lonisville to-day. Heavy shore ice coming. Licking running out without damage, except to one loaded and one empty coal barge.

Here the weather was cloudy yesterday, and freezing slightly all day. The thermometer stood at 28 degrees at noon. The indications for falling weather were

STEAMER NICK LONGWORTH FOR CAIRC MEMPHIS, AND NEW ORLEANS .- This light draft and stauch passenger packet takes her departure at 5 o'clock this evening from Portland wharf, without fail. The Nick Longworth has superior facilities for transporting freight, and is in all respects a safe, reliable, and comforcable passenger ing the Nick Longworth and her competent officers, Capt. Alex. R. Irwin, and Chief Clerk Chas. Miller, to the shipping

and traveling public. The Tarascon and Argonaut arrived in port during night before last, from below, they report the ice as very heavy in the river below here for a distance of eighty or ninety miles. The Tarascon leaves again this evening, as the regular mail packet to Owensboro and Henderson. The Morning Star will be in port to-night, and leave to-morrow evening at her regular hour.

to-day bound for Arkansas river. The following dispatch was received by her agents yesterday:

The steamer Bertha will be in port

Cincinnati, Feb. 10, 1555.

To Monicalm & Levy:
Bertha leaves here to night; get freight for us.

R. S. YERKES,
Master of Bertha NARROW ESCAPE.-Yesterday evening, Mr. McCormick, the patentee of the "Automatic Fireman, now in course of construction on the steamer Major Anderson. at the city wharf, stepped into the pantry assed. For the benefit of John R. De-runell, school commissioner of Breckin-bread spread nicely with butter on the able, picked them up and ate them. Un ortunately the bread and butter contained arcenic, and was prepared for poisoning rats. Physicians were called in time, and

the life of Mr. McCormick will probably be saved. The ice was running pretty heavy yeserday evening, and the supposition was that the gorge at Twelve-mile Island had

roken loose. The United States left Cincinnati for his port yesterday evening.

The steamer Lilly broke her hog-chains at Napoleon, on the 1st inst., letting her tarboard guard in the river, with about 50 bales of cotton. The Lilly was laying at that port taking on a cargo of coton consisting of 1,200 bales. She had all aboard but 113 bales. She entered proest at the above place, and proceeded lowu the river with her cargo, picking up the cotton that was lost overboard. Says the Cincinnati Gazette, of Thurs-

In a review of the case of Wm. P. Waler vs. The Memphis & Cincinnati Packet Company, in the Superior Court yester-lay, judgment was against the plaintiff, who claims \$750 per month for the season —\$500 per month as pilot, and \$250 per month as captain of the Robert Burns— and was discharged at the end of oue trip. The Court did not think the cou-tract ought to be enforced, even if made, ract ought to be enforced, even if made, as every steamboat, to be well manned for running day and night, ought to have two pilots and two engineers, who are required to be licensed. The safety of passengers and freight also requires that they should be licensed. "It is said it is a common practice for a man to fill these two positions. If it is," said the Court, "the sooner that practice is abandoned, the better for the public, as well as for the steamboat owners." he steamboat owners.

The towboat Mary Ann, recently sunk and raised at Syracuse, is undergoing repairs at Middleport.

NEW ORLEANS.-The Bulletin of the 7th The weather pesterday opened bright and clear, to the great comfort of pedesrians, while a stirring breeze imparted health and good spirits to all.

There was considerable activity on our levee front, owing to a heavy field of receiving boats, which, with their gay streamers floating in the sir three a time. treamers floating in the air, threw a tinge

streamers floating in the air, threw a tinge of romance over the busy, bustling scene.

Just now our landing is crowded almost to overflowing with the rich products of the Sonth and West, betokening a fair business prospect for the season.

Cotton is accumulating at Shreveport, and also at Camden and points intermediate on Ouchita river and along Arkansas and White rivers.

The receipts of the day embraced 729 pales cotton and 337 sacks Bois des Arc eed per Lizzie Tate from Shreveport, 1,577 ales cotton per Ezra Porter from Poca-iontas, 66 bales cotton, 1,570 sacks corn, and 1,764 sacks oats per Pauline Carroll from Cairo, and 21 hhds sugar, 120 hbls suclasses, and 9 hales cotton per Victory from Bayou Lafonrche. A dispatch to Captain W. C. Harrison,

received yesterday, reports Red river as having risen 18 inches since Monday at Streeport.

Through another dispatch of same date, to Capt. T. H. Pitts, we learn that Redirections four inches night before last.

COMMERCIAL.

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

EGABO OF TRADE ROSS , LOUISVILLE, RV. MONDAY, Feb. 1), 1863. The supply of capital shows no abatenent in quantity to meet all I gitimate calls of regular customers. Prime paper or satisfactory securities are readily placed at the usual rates. The demand is fairly active, without any call from speculative

Eastern exchange remains steady at par to 1-10 premium. Gold opened at 1:2%, and closed at

The commercial reports to-day were faverable for all leading articles, particularly cotton, which continues to tend up evening by the mark, and three feet and | ward. A better condition of demand and ve inches water in the chute over the | prices also prevails for breadstuffs, grain, falls, the total rise since last Salurday and provisious. Our market, in conse quence, has assumed a firmer tone, and prices. The restriction of navigation retards business, causing the demand to ! confined mostly to local and city require

The annual report from the Burcan of Statistics of the commerce of the United States for the past year exhibits a total of dutiable imports of \$372,765,411, and o free goods of \$39,464,908. The total exports for the same period, paper value were \$ t62,669,814, making the gold value and Argonaut from below, and the steam- of exports equal to \$3 '0,357,523, showing an excess of imports of \$51,875,790, gold value. To which should be added the in terest due foreign bond-holders, which would unke the total aggregate of adverse balance about \$-5,000,000, gold. The weather to-day was rather cold. Considerable snow fell on Sunday, when another sudden change in the temperature took place from extreme warmth to severe cold.

n tle muchine roje 50.

(IN MEAT -Quel at 41, 254c as to packages,
ttese_Hamburg and W. R. 11576, 2c.

BENMEAL Sales of unbolted at sic hited 21c.

first who control of the first at the FLAXSEED-Firm at \$20210 per bushel at the

RINSENG-We quote at 85/a86c as buying rates. REALN-Wheat is in limited receipt; red to as a sate, remade, and comfortable passenger

7.0079: stable sites from after at 78c. Outs steady
prine in bulk 67 68c; sales of 300 bushels from

Binckets by Telegraph. New York Produce Macket.

New York, Feb. 1
Ton firmer and more active; Safes 4,000 feat

without 30.0 bushels Western at \$2.15. Vorn opened it better, but closed dill, water loat. Searcity of freight room has effect, feeelpis, \$7.80 bushels. Standels ut \$1.2781.30 for new mixed Waterloss at \$1.2781.30 for new mixed Waterloss at \$1.2781.25 for old \$1.212231.10 for new white Southern, \$1.2100 Jessey, \$1.20.64 20 for nived free New Orleans mixed. Oaten shade lift New Orleans mixed. Oaten shade lift of the standard of \$1.000 Jesses has been shade lift of the standard of \$1.000 Jesses has been shade lift of \$1.000 Jesses had \$1.000 Je

enict; an all sales of Carollua at 112 1126, firm and quiet. Suzar quiet and lirm; sale blue Cuba and to hoves Havana on private Molasses steady, a quiet and unchanged, cleum quiet at 10° c for crude, 21% for re k firmer and quiet; sales of 1,500 hbls at \$226 for old mess; closing at \$42 25, cash; \$2462; 2 w do; closing at \$33 12, cash; \$17 25764 55 for ;; \$19 58629 for prime mes; also 250 bbls new tiew do, closing at \$22, 2, cash. \$17, 2584; \$5 for me; \$19 38620 for prime these; his 50 58 bbls for wes, sellers' option hash haif of March, at \$23.35. Bert bibls do, huyers' option for April, at \$23.35. Bert his sales of 700 bbls at previous price; 334 therese sales of 6700 bbls at previous price; 334 therese sales of 600 boxes at losy divise; for the most at cut, to \$2.25 for short in, its \$2.15 for obout out, to \$2.25 for short in, its \$2.15 for obout out, to \$2.25 for short in, its \$2.15 for obout out, to \$2.25 for short in, its \$2.15 for obout out, to \$2.25 for short in, its \$2.15 for obout out, to \$2.25 for short in, its \$2.15 for obout out, to \$2.25 for short in, its \$2.15 for obout out, to \$2.25 for short in, its \$2.15 for obout out, to \$2.25 for short in \$2.25 for short in \$2.25 for \$

LATEST MARKET. LATEST MARKET.

New York, Feb. 10-P. M.
Flour a shade firmer, with n moderate de mand.

Wheat quiet and firm, n. \$2, 4662, 25 for new spling and 2,5802 50 for No. 1 spring. Rye active at \$1 for Western, with a good export demand. Cort sistenty at \$1 2764 25% for new intset Western aftest, and \$1 2021 \$2 for old mixed Western in store.

Chicago Market. CHICAGO, Feb 10-P. M. No. 1 quiet at \$206@207'5; No. 2 opene 2. ndvanced to \$202 md 202 5, closed with

bat \$1 80.62 s.

g products are stronger, with an advance of learning the products and holders are very drn. Me immit \$21 80.62 s.

it prime meas active at \$2 5.0 s. weet pick in the product of \$2 5.0 s.

y dry added shoulders active; and select the and \$2 to business at \$2 5.0 s.

and \$4 c packed; dry naited hams at 1 c f y; English ments active; and \$3 slort; MI 10/26 loose; rough sides firm at he, loose; green tanns at 12% packed. Lard firm and heid 20 teller; sales at 12% packed. Lard firm and heid 20 teller; sales at 12% packed at 12% packed 30 for heavy, and subsequently aduced 555 loc, closed steady at 13 1053 in fur good is. Live long quet at 45 500.7 in for fair to good. Firef cattle in good demand by shippers at \$1.78 for medium to go d. Receipts for the last 48 hours—5.25 bils flow, closed steady at 45 1050 in for good. Receipts for the last 48 hours—5.25 bils flow, so bush wheat 11,200 de corn. 14 000 do oats, 3,155 bilpipers 5.380 bilbips flour, 1,400 bush, wheat, 12,000 de corn. 14 000 do oats, 3,155 bilpipers 5.380 bilbips flour, 1,400 bush, wheat, 12,000 do oats, 3,455 dressed hours, to tive do.

Nen York Calife Macket.

and lambs tolerably active and a tride the offerings were light to-day; saleso 12 as c; prime at 7%c; common to good , juler.or at 5 5 c; one sale of kentucky ictive and the ligher; sales at 8 2010 fo 4.321 beeves, 34.45s nheep and lambs

Philadelphia Calife Market. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10, 10 min feb. 10 min

Healew of the New York Stock Market, New York, Feb. 10-P. M., Money say of 1-25 per continued loans and 62 7 per continued for miles. Stelland lim and dull at 162 2 feet?

The railroad market opened active and hig obsciping thy receded, but again advanced jut At the last board, particularly after call, the next was lower, but closed strong:

New York Dry Goods Market cotton market was very much excited cotton and gold. All plants, excert

nus '50 higher: Appleto Athint 'A 17, and so the blenched muslin 18, keag AAA 37, do A 23, arl Eliver 15, middles exi

Cincinnail Market. y at \$10211 50, est dull: No. 1 old sold at \$2.50 and No. 2 at No. 2 spring at \$2.17. Corrected at St. for ear

tendy at 33%ore. Eggs at 80%32c and The immey market is easy at 8210 per cent. Business is generally improving. NI. Louis Barket.

t at \$16' 1 65. ver seed dull; Western \$4 \$7'\$@9. viscors active. Bidk shoulders packed 9'\$c loose 12c. Land 11'2@11'4c.

Memphis Market. (bilon excited; middlings at loo.
| Hour firm; supertine at \$009.50.
| First - miss at \$21.50. Bacon dull; clear sides at least bloom of the bloom o c. Lard at 18 2@14 c. Corn at E2 c. Oats at 80c. Hay at \$18@18 50. Weather cold, and snowing all the evening.

essed hogs 9 galue. Mess pork held nt \$23.

SMOKY HILL ROUTE. E.S. ST. Townsender with the second

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY Eastern Division,

NOW OPEN TO HAY'S CITY, 290 MILES WEST OF THE MIS-SOURI RIVER.

THE SHORTEST AND MOST REGIABLE OLORADO, NEVADA,
CALIFORNIA, UTAH,
ARIZONA, WASHINGTON,
NEW MEXICO, IDAHO,
OREGON. COLORADO.

Two trains lenve State Line and Leaven Suudayn excepted) on the arrival of t Jo Railroad from Quiucy, connecting a e, Topcka, and Wamego with Stages for polits in Kansas, and at HAY'S CITY with IN UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY DAILY LINE OF OVERLAND MAIL AND

EXPRESS COACHES FOR DENVER, SALT LAKE, AND ALL POINTS IN THE TERRITORIES. and with SANDERSON'S TRI-WEEKLY LINE OF COACHES for FORT UNION, BENT'S FORT TAOS ALEUQUERQUE, SANTA FE, and ALL OINTS IN ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO With the recent additions of rolling stock and quipment, and the arrangements made with re-sponsible Overland Transportation (Janes from its western terminus, this road now offers unequaled nellities for the traummission of freight to the Far Tickets for sale at all the prencipal offices in the

United States and Canadas.

Be sure and ASK FOR TICKETS VIA THE SMGKY HILL, ROUTE, UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY, LASTERN DIVISION. General Superintendent, Wyandotte, Kan. J. M. WEBSTER, General Fielglit and Tleket Agent, m Wyandotte, Kan.

2,000,000 ACRES CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE

Union Pacific Railway Company, EASTERN DIVISION, Lying along the line of their road, at

BY THE

\$1 to\$5 per Acre, Aud on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS. For particulars, maps, &c., address JOHN P. MEVEREL'X, Laud Commissioner, Lawrence, Kansas, Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, See'y,

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H. P. BRADSHAW & CO.,

Architects Northeast cor. Main & Bullitt stsq OVER CITIZENS' BANK,

STEAMBOATS.

the 11th last, at 5 o'clock P. M. Fo Deight or passage apply on board or to For Calco, Memphia, Vicksburg, and New NICK LONGWORTH ... ALEN. INVIN. Master.
Cire. Millers, Cirik.
Will leave as above on Thesday,
the lith, at 5 P. M. For freight or
Fassage apply on beard or to
JUDGE & FORSEE Agence.
[11]

For Caire, Hemphis, Vichaburg, and New Orleans, RICHMOND, S. NEAL, Master, Jun Wintschaf, Clerk, Will leave as above on Wednesday, Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 12th 1981, at 5 o'clock P. M. For bregut ur passage apaly on board or to 10 JUDGE & FORSF E. Agents, 11 FOR NEW ORLEANS

THE NEW LOW-PRESSURE STEAMER RICHMOND. CAPTAIN J. STUT NEAL, JOHN S. WOOLFOLK, CLERK.

For Coico, Memphia, and New Orleans, EVT1 it FOR CINCINNATI. OLD RELIABLE

ralling party U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS. Fare \$3 50, Including Meals & State-room ONE DOLLAR LESS THAN BY BAILROAD. Oue of the new and splendld founde-decked falac

ELECTION.

CHCPIT COPRT JUDGE,

fors of Louisville Journal: have announce me a candidate, at the manh gust election, for the office of Chancelloc of a laytile Chan ery Court. ELECTION BARRY STUCKEY IS a conditate for research as Clerk of the Lonsville Chances [2] die

SHERIFF. Transferiou.

We are authorized to announce JOHN BARBEE a conditate for Sheriff of Jefferson county at the next election, subject to the decision of a constitution of a const We are authorized to announce Capt. JOHN
ARTIN a candidate for Sucha of J decay
unity, subject to the decision of a convention.

FILOMAS II. SHERLLY is a candilate for sushal of the Chaucery Court ut the ensuin Burcery Court.

J4 dte
F. C. WELLMAN is a candidate for Marshal of
the Louisville Chancery Court at the next August
J'dtin* We are unthorized to announce ROBT W.
It Filk as a candidate for Marshal of the Louisthe Chancery Court at the Lexi August election. We are anthorized to announce T. D. FON as a undid to for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery

COMMONWEALTH'S AFTORNEY. R. DUPUY in a caudidate for re-election office of Commouwealth's Attorney in We are anthorized to announce L. H. NOBLE: .. ffUMBER is the Democratic candidate FORGE WILLIAM CARTTH Is a candidate Commonwealth's Atturney in this district. I. M. WRIGHT is a candidate for Common

PHIL. LEE is a condidate for formon wealth

HOTELS. AMERICAN HOUSE BOSTON, MASS. HOSTION, MASS.

THE very important and extensive limit revenicits which have recently been made in this popular flotel, the largest in New England, cushe the proprietors to offer to Torrists, Famina conveniences superior to any other flotel in the city. Our ing the past suramer additions have been made of numerous suries of apartment, with istilling rooms, water-closets, de., attached; one of Turks magnificent pussuager tiernors, the best year, constants, and within the entries have been

Telegraph Office, Billiard Halls, and Cafe on the rat floor. LEWIS RICE & SON, Proprietors, Feb. 5, 1868.—dam HOWARD HOUSE, North Howard Street, BALTIMORE, MD. PALTIMORE Jun. 1
On the property of the proper unexceptionable, the consistency of the politic, swill be at the liepois on arrival of traities attainers un their arrival, to court the steamers un their arrival, to court the steamers un their arrival.

also at the steamers on their arrival of the guests nud their baggage to the House.

BULL & SEWELL, Proprieto TERMS-\$3 per day. INSURANCE COLUMN.

AGENCIES. WM. SINTON,
143 Main street, second floor.
terpool and London and Glooe Lus. Co.,
Fre and Life, capital.

GEO. B. WEBSTER,

ARCHITECTS.

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ROBERT ATWOOD. S. H. FOOTE, PASSAGE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE. N.W. corner Second and Main.
t. Louis Mutnal (Life), assets \$1,500.00
All policies nou-forfeiting.

LOCAL COMPANIES. T.W. WHITMARSH & CO., WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O L. STANCLIFF. JOHN ANDREWARTHA, C. S. MERGIPLL. STANCLIFF & CO.,

RAILROADS.

VICKSBURG, MERIDIAN, & SELMAR.R THROUGH b is to Merid n. Selmn, and a E. F. RAWORTH, V. & M. R. R., Gen. Supt.

JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents,

off dif No. 44 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE A N.D MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE.

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE ON and after February 11, 1868. Both trains from 1. is sville connect by way of arksville or Nacuville for Hamil sout and Mean The 4:30 P. M. train connects at Hembol tand len.phis for all points botth.

Tickets for all points South by way of Hum-o di and Mem, his a egood eather via Clarkey a Nashali a. Huoxille Branch toda leave L v ... A M for Leba on 1 and _ ple to p to leg by a le for all portact pol brackets, or K fatteky. ness.rr is necesy, and architecture in the second of the s Bardstown and Knoxville B arch trales run 196 Gif Sent Find St. L. d. N. R. R.

effersonville. Madison, and Ludianapolis RAILROAD. to the same of the same of THE ONLY ALE-RAIL ROUTE TO EAST, NORTH, AND WEST. DASSENGERS taking this rout Tarrive in F. on Cl. all hours in ad-

Mad cats.

Trains leave and active at left-roomyl to Depot
(manediately opposite Let a ville) a follows:

Depart.

5:ca.M. except Sendar | 1:cl. M. except Sendar | 1:cl. M Re Elegant Sleep . (re on al n ht tra' s. As Force need to replain the base and natural as force need to replain the bases and natural as and call at the same through the bases and the same through the

The state of the s Lenisville, Cincinnati, & Lexington RAILROADS.

ON and after November 6th, trains ellyville, samu, out L. Sup's, will al 25. Samu, out L. Sup's,



ni.ls, all Blood and Sk'u Diseas s. Rheumin, &c., la one-half the time of ordinary trea FTIALE PILLS-A positive remedy for all ob-

his free time it convex be supposed.

Consultation free and confidential.

Call on craddress

I'R. LANCASTER & CO.,

Fifth street, corner Court Place,

ap2dff

Loniavlile, Kentucky To Young Men.

TO arrest Seminal Losses, to conI quer had habits and remove the effects of
Early From aeud 25 cents to (ALEN'S HEAD
DI-PFNSARY, Lonisville, Kentucky.
Having hind ten years' experience in this speclatty, patients suffering from any disease whistever of a private or confidential nature, and Laties are also recommended to the sease of the sease of

WALLACE'S Combination Grate.

PATENTED NOV. 12, 1887.

THIS wonderful improvement consists of the Time or Rudavor and Eastel.

The or Rudavor and Eastel.

We can, if her easter, sive certificates of the billings with less amount of fuel ton any other grade. We can, if her easter give certificates of the rudavor and the easter that the contract of the contract of the contract of the certificate of the contract of the certificate of the certi LOUISVILLE, KY.

rouspily.

P. S. - County and State Rights for sale. Partle

the trade and practice! bricklayers are parties
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